

Rutland Historical Society

Compiled by Morris G Tucker

Reference Book 120- 6

Rutland Herald snippets

Rutland Historical Society

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!

Cramton's Block and Adjacent Buildings Consumed.

HEAVY LOSSES BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Again has our village been visited by the devouring element fire, and though by no means strangers to its ravages, we now have to chronicle the most destructive conflagration which has ever taken place in our village, or this immediate vicinity, involving the consuming of Cramton's Block, Merchants' Row, one of the finest business blocks in Rutland, and the adjoining building, owned by B. M. Bailey, as well as a wooden building in the rear of Cramton's Block, owned by Mr. Cramton, and occupied as a workshop by T. S. Gilson & Co.

The alarm was given about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and upon the arrival of the firemen and citizens at the scene of the fire, it was wholly confined to the workshop of Mr. Gilson, and the prospects were for some time quite favorable to the quelling of the flames without any very serious loss. But a wooden platform and stairway which stood between the shop and Cramton's main building afforded an easy means of communication for the fiery monster, and while the firemen, apprehending no danger in other quarters, were still busy in endeavoring to hold the fire in check in the building in which it originated, it had gained a firm foothold in the main building and likewise communicated to the building of Mr. Bailey, which latter being constructed of wood, afforded an easy prey to the increasing flames, and was quickly a heap of shapeless ruins. This building was occupied by Messrs. Bailey & Parker, jewelers; Mrs. Mower, milliner; Drs. Lawton, dentists, and Chas. J. S. Randall, as a dwelling. The property of all except Mr. Randall, we believe, was saved, though, as may be presumed, in a damaged condition. The insurance on the building was \$3,000, two-thirds of which was in the Lorillard Insurance Company of New York, of which Mr. F. A. Fisher is the Rutland agent, and the remainder in the Security

Company of New York, Prindle & Burnham agents. On stock Messrs. B. & P. had \$2,000 insurance, equally divided between the Niagara Company of New York and the Vermont Mutual, the former through E. L. Cardell & Co. and the latter through H. W. Porter. Mrs. Mower's insurance was \$3,000, \$2,000 being in the Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia, Prindle & Burnham agents, and \$1,000 in the Lorillard of New York. Drs. Lawton, we believe, had no insurance. Mr. Randall had a policy of \$1,000 on his furniture in the Home of New York, through Prindle & Burnham, but, as he saved little, is a loser to a considerable extent.

Meanwhile, and almost unperceptibly, the fire had gained such headway in Cramton's block, as to render the vigorous efforts of the firemen and citizens to stay its progress futile, and though streams of water were steadily poured upon it, the attention of the occupants was now turned chiefly to saving their goods, but the building having no less than twenty-two occupants, no little confusion was experienced in removing its contents, but thanks to the hearty aid of our citizens bestowed on the occasion, the greater portion of the merchandise of the tenants, if we except that of Messrs. Gilson and Merriam, was removed before the fire had reached it. The basement of the building was occupied by Fisher & Son as a market and saloon, whose loss is trifling, and the amount of whose insurance, if any, we have been unable to learn; by Kelly & Co., as a saloon, who had no insurance, but whose property was mostly saved; by Sawyer & Dunn, as a storeroom for stationery, whose stock amounted to about \$3,500, and upon which there was an insurance of \$3,000, equally divided between the Insurance Company of North America and the Lorillard of New York; by J. C. Dunn as a storeroom for paper stock, whose property, valued at \$1,000, was totally consumed, and upon which there was no insurance; also by Mason & Marshall as a storeroom for groceries, whose stock was worth \$7,000, and upon which we believe an insurance of \$2,000 was effected last Saturday through Cardell & Co.

The first floor of the building was occupied by T. S. Gilson & Co., upholsterers and furniture dealers, whose stock of goods, we hear, was worth \$21,000, and upon which there was but \$9,000 insurance. This loss falls heavily upon the owners, as they succeeded in saving but a few hundred dollars worth. The second store north was occupied by Ben K. Chase, jeweller, and N. V. Brooks, dealer in music and stationery. The former had a stock of goods valued at \$11,000, and had but \$3,500 insurance, \$2,000 of which was in the Lorillard of New York, and the remainder in the Cheshire County of Keene, N. H., F. A. Fisher, agent. The latter's stock was valued at \$1,600, upon which is an insurance of \$1,300 in the Putnam Company of New York, through Mr. Fisher. The middle store was occupied by Goodnow & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, whose stock and tools were valued at \$20,000, and upon which was an insurance of \$5,000 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia. They saved about two-thirds of their stock. The next store south was occupied by Paine, Bowman & Co., dealers in clothing, hats, caps and furs, whose goods were worth about \$20,000, and upon which was an insurance of \$11,500, \$3,000 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia; \$2,500 in the Vermont Mutual; and \$6,000, equally divided between the Springfield Fire and Marine of Springfield and the International of New York, represented here by E. L. Cardell & Co.

The remaining store was occupied by Geo. H. Palmer, dry goods merchant, who succeeded in saving most of his stock, valued at \$19,000, in very good condition. He was insured for \$6,000, \$3,000 in the Home of New York, and \$3,000 in the Aetna of Hartford, by Prindle & Burnham.

The second story was occupied by W. W. McCall, merchant tailor, in the north end, who saved a good share of his stock, the value of which is given as \$6,000, and upon which Mr. McCall had a policy of \$3,000, in the National Company of Boston, represented by F. A. Fisher. Next in order south came the law office of R. S. Peabody, whose valuable library was entirely consumed, as was also many law and other valuable papers of C. K. Wil-

liams, the former occupant of the apartments, all of which was uninsured. The room next south was occupied by Geo. E. Royce, Treasurer, and Charles Clark, Secretary of the Steam Stone Cutter Company. This company loses all of its office furniture, though most of its valuable books, papers, models, &c., were saved; no insurance. In this office was the remnant of the library of the late Hon. Robert Pierpoint, which is a total loss. Next came the office of W. G. Veazey, attorney and counsellor, who succeeded in saving most of his law library, though in such a condition as will require considerable time and trouble in collecting it. His office furniture was all lost, but it is covered to the extent of \$400 by insurance, in the Aetna of Hartford. Col. Veazey is the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and we are happy to announce that through the forethought and care of Mr. Veazey his first efforts were bestowed upon securing and placing beyond damage all papers and decisions that had come into his possession pertaining to the forthcoming volume of reports, although all the papers and decisions relating to the previous reports, which had been printed, were destroyed; so that the profession and the State will be put to no inconvenience. This act shows the faithful discharge of a duty to the public, risking the loss of his valuable library and his private papers, though luckily even these, by the efforts of himself and friends, were mostly saved. Much credit is due Col. Veazey for prudence in this regard. Col. Charles H. Joyce occupied as a law office the rooms south of Col. Veazey's, and we believe, saved a good portion of his library, though it, too, is damaged to a considerable extent; no insurance. On this floor, in the rear of and about the middle of the building, was the establishment of E. N. Merriam, dealer in musical instruments, sheet music, sewing machines, &c., who is a loser to the extent of \$2,500, embraced in which was a fine piano worth \$700. He was insured for \$1,000.

On the upper floor was the machine and gunsmith shop of Smith & Williams, whose stock and tools, to the value of about \$1,200, was consumed, and upon which there was no insurance. Four families, named Chapman, Reed, Lewis and Furman, also occupied this floor as resi-

dences, and saved but little of their household goods. Mr. Reed was insured for \$400, and Mrs. Furman \$200, which latter policy we learn was effected as late as 9 o'clock on the evening previous to the fire, in the Putnam Insurance Company of Hartford, by Mr. F. A. Fisher.

The block, as also the building near it, in which the fire originated, was owned three-fourths by our townsman, J. W. Cramton, Esq., one-eighth by Mrs. Samuel Williams of St. Albans, and one-eighth by Miss Helen Cramton of West Brattleboro. They were insured for \$16,000, \$5,000 of which is in the Home of New Haven, \$5,000 in the Home of New York and \$6,000 in the Hartford of Hartford. This amount was extremely small, considering the value of the buildings, and will not cover one-half of the actual loss.

Sad as is this catastrophe to our town, yet through the enterprise and public spirit of our fellow citizen upon whom the greater burden falls, we have no doubt our citizens will see at an early day a new structure rising, Phoenix like, from its ashes, in finer and enlarged proportions.

In addition to the losses already enumerated, is one of about \$300 in tools to Mr. Stoddard, one of Mr. Gilson's workmen, and also one of about the same amount to J. W. Stearns, Mr. G.'s foreman, upon which latter is an insurance of \$200 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia. Also a considerable loss to Mr. Daniel Verder, principally by water and removal of goods. The building of Mr. Verder was for some time in great danger of destruction, though by the well-directed efforts of the fire department it was saved. Mr. V. was insured in companies represented by Prindle & Burnham to the amount of \$9,800. Messrs. H. R. Dyer and L. Valiquette, too, were light sufferers from damage to goods by water. The former was insured for \$1,500 and the latter \$6,000 by P. & B.

Again are the people of Rutland under obligations to N. L. Davis, Esq., the master mechanic of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, for the efficient and valuable aid rendered by the steam force pump attached to the machine shop. Although our firemen put forth all efforts in their power, yet the lack of a sufficient quantity of water at times rendered their efforts almost unavailing, and but



JOHN G. FENTON



JEAN MARZENDORFER

John G. Fenton to Retire From Post at Scale Works

By NICK MARRO

The man who has done much to keep Howe Richardson Scale Co. in Rutland during the past 10 years announced Monday he will retire from the company this summer.

John G. Fenton, senior vice president and general manager of the Rutland Howe Richardson operation, Monday said he will step down as general manager of the plant this summer. He held that job for the past 17 years.

He will be replaced by Jean Marzendorfer of 9 Foster Place who will assume the position of manufacturing manager of the Rutland plant.

Fenton Monday said he will continue to work at Howe Richardson for at least two years as a consultant and will be available for special assignments for the company during that period. He will also remain as a member of the board of directors.

Fenton's decision to retire from the scale works came as a surprise to Rutland's business and industrial community. The 66-year-old Fenton has been quite active in the community and gave no previous indication he would be stepping down.

Fenton has remained as head of the Rutland Howe Richardson operation since he was named to a three-man governing committee in 1954. Since then he has personally seen to the day-to-day operation of the local scale works.

Since Fenton has been in command of the Rutland operation the scale works has changed ownership three times. Each time Fenton was instrumental in keeping the operation in Rutland.

As senior vice president of the Rutland operation, Fenton worked his way up through the ranks. He began his career at Howe Scale in 1922 as an apprentice machinist. In 1923 he left the company to work for the Rutland Railroad. He later went into business for himself.

Shortly after World War II Fenton returned to Howe Scale as a general foreman.

In 1945, he was appointed plant superintendent and was in charge of installation of new equipment in the Howe foundry.

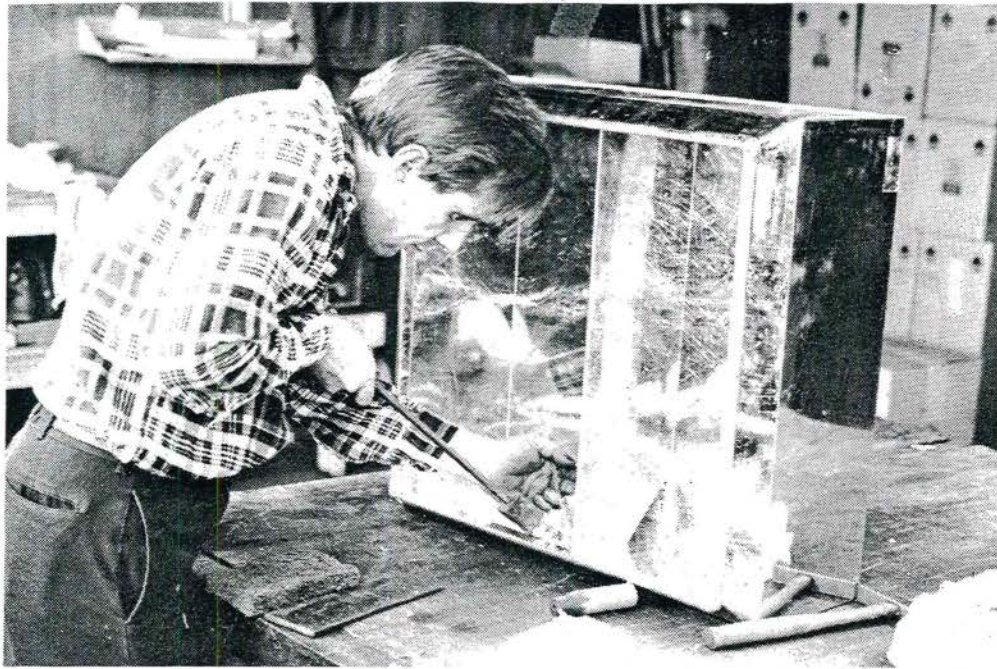
He became production manager in 1947 and was later advanced to a position of vice president in charge of production.

In August, 1954, Fenton was named to a three-man committee appointed to gradually relieve Frank Riehl of duties as president of the firm.

Fenton became executive vice president in 1954 and has been chief executive at the Rutland plant ever since.

Marzendorfer, a graduate mechanical engineer, has been employed by Howe Richardson for the past 20 years. He has served at various capacities in engineering, production control, and manufacturing.

Prior to being named successor to Fenton, Marzendorfer was manager of production control at the local plant.



A fundamental part of making maple syrup is the tin evaporating pans in which sap changes to syrup. Gordon Lear, of Pittsford solders a new pan together at the Grimm factory. (Herald photo—Lazenby)

The Syrup on Your Pancakes Most Likely Was Processed on Grimm Co. Equipment

By JOHN LAZENBY

While most Vermonters spend the winter alternately enjoying the snow and hoping for spring, workers at G. H. Grimm Co., Inc. on Pine Street will be spending the time preparing the equipment that will catch and cure maple sap when it runs again in warmer weather.

The company, operating from the same factory since 1898, is probably one of the world's largest, oldest, and best known manufacturers of virtually all the devices needed to collect sap and convert it to maple syrup.

You name it, if it has to do with "sugaring" it probably comes out of the Grimm factory. From Grimm spouts which, when inserted in maple trees, fill Grimm buckets (protected by Grimm covers) that hang from Grimm hooks, to specially designed sap gathering pails, to six-foot-by-20-foot oil burning Grimm evaporators with automatic controls, the company supplies syrup-makers around the country.

From the outside, the factory looks like you might expect a 19th century Vermont factory to look. A long, plain, gray clapboard building, it stands unobtrusively across the tracks on the west side of the city.

Most Rutlanders probably have some idea of what goes on behind its doors, but few realize the building is wall-to-wall sugaring equipment and metal craftsmanship.

The proper descriptive term for G. H. Grimm Co., Inc. is "metal fabricators," according to Philip D. Moore, secretary and treasurer of the company.

The concern is a family outfit. Moore's father, Robert F. Moore, is president. His brother, Robert L. Moore, is vice president.

The elder Moore bought the company from the late Mrs. Nella Grimm Fox in 1951. Since then it has expanded from one employe to 18.

The company was established by Mrs. Fox's father, G. H. Grimm, in Hudson, Ohio in 1880. He consolidated the operation into the Rutland plant in 1898.

Before Grimm started putting his syrup-making ideas to work, the story goes, Vermonters were boiling down sap in kettles and flat pans.

Now, as in the past, galvanized metal, cast iron, and imported English tin, are shipped into the factory, and completed syrup-making products are shipped out. The equipment goes to practically every area in the country which has large enough stands of sugar and soft maple to make syrup.

Though the factory's production has expanded in the past 20 years, its low ceilings and rough beams still maintain an aura of the 1890's. Stepping into

it is in many ways like a step back in time.

In its business office, the firm's original roll-top desk and wooden filing cabinets stand beside a modern duplicating machine. Maps on the wall show its territory, which stretches as far west as Minnesota, and as far south as West Virginia.

Almost all Grimm sugaring equipment is hand-assembled. Although the plant makes several thousand different parts, it doesn't produce enough of one part to allow for modern mass production techniques. "We don't make just paper clips here," says Phil Moore.

The machines it does use are circa 1900 vintage, and are driven by belts from a drive shaft running across the ceiling.

Each floor of the building houses a different phase of the operation. The basement stores piles of shiny tin in the wooden crating they crossed the Atlantic in. In one area are 20,000 pound stacks of galvanized sheet metal. A fork lift can't be used there because ceilings are too low. Everything is carried in by hand.

In another corner are rows of oil-drum size barrels, filled with maple syrup. As a sidelight, the company cans the syrup, and sometimes sugar-makers pay for new equipment in syrup.

for the kindness and services of Mr. Davis and those under his charge, a more wide-spread destruction would have prevailed. At one time fears were entertained that the fire would spread still further, and be beyond the control of our own fire department in their wearied condition, and Mr. Davis had four engines of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad in readiness to send, if necessary, to other points for fire companies to aid in saving the business portion of our village from almost entire destruction.

As to the origin of the fire there can be no doubt of its being the result of the carelessness, to say the least, of four persons engaged in carousal in the work shop of Mr. Gilson, who set fire to combustible material, which spread rapidly, and the guilty parties escaped from the building with scarcely any efforts to extinguish it, and fled without giving an alarm. The parties have been arrested, and are now in jail awaiting an examination.

The fire department on this, as on all former occasions, did nobly, and our citizens can congratulate themselves on the fact, though we may lack in a sufficient quantity of water or number of engines, that we have as efficient a corps of firemen as can be found in any city or village of similar size.

We have above given the main facts connected with the most destructive visitation of fire which has ever taken place in our community, and though there are many other incidents worthy of note connected with the conflagration, we are, in view of the limited time which we have had to gather the facts, compelled to postpone their publication to another issue.

The Fire Sunday Morning.

Since writing our article of yesterday morning, concerning the destructive fire on Merchants' Row on Sunday last, we have been able to ascertain the following additional particulars of and incidents connected with it:

The total amount of insurance on the buildings destroyed and their contents, as well as the adjacent buildings north and south which were damaged by water and their contents by removal, is \$90,750, of which Prindle & Burnham had written \$49,350, in the following companies:

Etna of Hartford.
George H. Palmer's stock, \$3,000
W. G. Veazey's library, 400
D. Verder's stock and building, 3,800
L. Valiquette's building, 3,000

\$10,200

Home of New York.
J. W. Cramton's building, \$5,000
G. H. Palmer's stock, 3,000
C. J. S. Randall's furniture, 500

\$8,500

Hartford of Hartford.
J. W. Cramton's building, \$5,000
J. W. Cramton's furniture shop, 1,000

\$6,000

Home of New Haven.
J. W. Cramton's building, \$5,000
Security of New York.
B. M. Bailey's building, \$1,000
D. Verder's stock, 5,450

\$6,450

Ins. Co. of North America of Philadelphia.
W. D. Goodnow's stock, \$5,000
R. Mower's stock, 2,000
Paine, Bowman & Co.'s stock, 3,000
L. Valiquette's stock, 1,500
Sawyer & Dunn's stock, 1,500
J. W. Stearns' tools, 200

\$13,200

E. L. Cardell & Co., and Francis A. Fisher issued policies on property involved by the fire on Sunday morning in Insurance Companies as follows:
Springfield Fire and Marine Co. of Springfield, Mass.

Paine & Co. \$3,000
Niagara of New York,
Sawyer & Dunn, \$1,500
T. S. Gilson & Co., 4,000
Bailey and Parker, 1,500—7,000

Yonkers and New York, of N. Y.,
T. S. Gilson & Co., 1,000
North America, N. Y.,
T. S. Gilson & Co., 2,000
Phoenix of Hartford, Ct.,
T. S. Gilson & Co., 2,000

Glenns Falls, N. Y.,
H. R. Dyer, 3,200
H. B. Reed, 400—3,600
Peoples' Co., Worcester, Mass.,
E. N. Merriam, 500

Norwich Co., of Ct.
E. N. Merriam, 500
Mason & Marshall, 1,000—1,500

Lorrillard of New York,
Mason & Marshall, 1,000
B. K. Chase, 2,000
R. Mower, 1,000
Bailey & Parker, 2,000
Daniel Verder, 2,625—8,625

National Ins. Co., Boston,
Daniel Verder, 2,625
W. W. McCall, 3,000—5,625

Putnam of Hartford, Ct.,
N. V. Brooks, 1,350
L. Furman, 200—1,550

Total, \$36,400

The Vermont Mutual had a policy of \$2,500 on Paine, Bowman & Co's stock, \$1,000 on Bailey & Parker's, and a policy, the amount of which we have been unable to learn, on the building of Daniel Verder. The Cheshire County Company of Keene, N. H., had a policy of \$1,500 on the stock of Mr. Chase. This Company has no Rutland agent.

—The household goods of Mr. Charles J. S. Randall, who resided in Bailey's building, were insured for only \$500, not \$1,000 as we gave it yesterday.

—Mr. Chapman who resided in the upper story of Cramton's block, had no insurance, his policy having expired a few days since, and he neglecting to renew it.

—Sadler & Sweet, boot and shoe manufacturers, had some \$300 worth of tools stored in the basement of Cramton's block which were all consumed; no insurance.

Mrs. Furman, who was sick at the time of the fire, as well as her invalid son, had a narrow escape with their lives, the fire spreading so rapidly as to fill the apartment which they occupied in the upper story, as well as the hall and stairway leading thereto from the second, with smoke, and so dense was the atmosphere that while they were being removed all of the gentlemen assisting them were prostrated. They, however, soon rallied, and bore their proteges in safety to the street.

—Mrs. Lewis, who resided in the same story as Mrs. Furman, lost most of her effects, though a portion of it, including a couple of feather beds, are said to have been thrown from a window, and are believed to have been stolen or carried off by mistake. She is at present stopping with Mr. H. O. Perkins.

—A curious incident connected with the fire was that four of the parties burned out, Messrs. Smith & Williams, Mason & Marshall, Drs. Lawton and Sadler & Sweet, were sufferers by the fire of two weeks previous in Landon & Graves' block, corner of Merchants' Row and West street, and all were now uninsured except Mason & Marshall, and they but for about one-third of the actual value of the stock lost.

—The safe of Mr. E. N. Merriam was yesterday taken out of the ruins, and the papers contained therein found in such a state of preservation as to allow the records to be re-copied and preserved.

—Spencer Cheney, second assistant of Nickwackett Engine Company No. 1 was slightly injured by a falling wall on Sunday morning, as was also two or three others whose names we have been unable to learn.

—During the prevalence of the fire, several buildings in the vicinity were in great danger of destruction, necessitating the placing of men on the roofs to quench the fire-brands and sparks as they descended upon them. The residences of V. P. Slocum, Henry Edson and William Harkness were on fire several times, though were as often extinguished without any considerable loss.

—Yesterday was a busy day among the parties burned out, each endeavoring to collect his property and transfer it to a place of security. Those who have taken new apartments for the transaction of business are Goodnow & Co., who have located in Bates' building, Center street, lately occupied as an auction room; Ben K. Chase, jeweller, who goes, temporarily, into the north side of L. G. Kingley's store on Merchants' Row; Miss Mower, fancy goods dealer, who has taken the store on Center street lately occupied by Frank J. Hall. Bailey & Parker, jewellers, go into the store of Cole & Kingsley, Merchants' Row. Col. W. G. Veazey, attorney, is located in the second story of the new Union Block, and Col. Charles H. Joyce, attorney and town grand juror, over the store of Jones & Parkhurst, Richardson's Block, Center street.

—We are informed it is the intention of J. W. Cramton to at once commence the erection of four stores on his lot north of the Bardwell House, one of which we hear will be occupied by George H. Palmer, another by Paine, Bowman & Co., and a third by Ben K. Chase and N. V. Brooks. The same enterprising owner is, we believe, to commence at an early day the erection of a building on the site of the one just destroyed, a course which Mr. Bailey informs us he will take in regard to his building.

WEST RUTLAND

Town of Rutland, Rutland Co Vt.

Scale 45 Rods to the Inch.

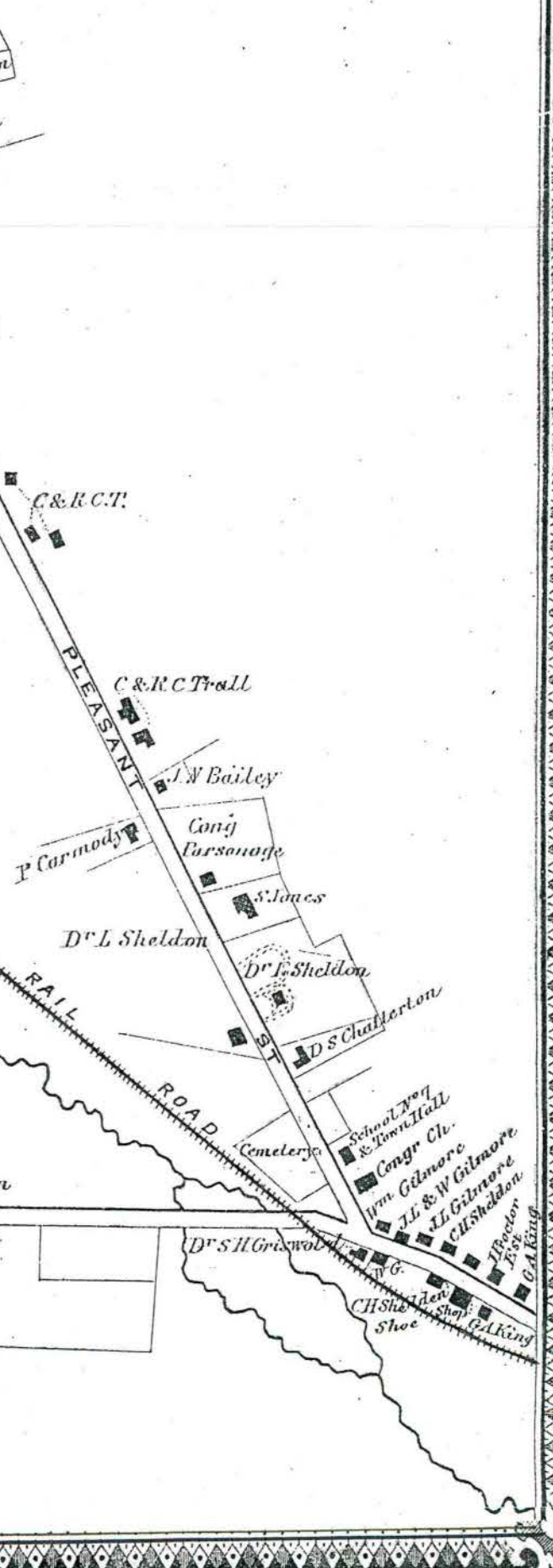
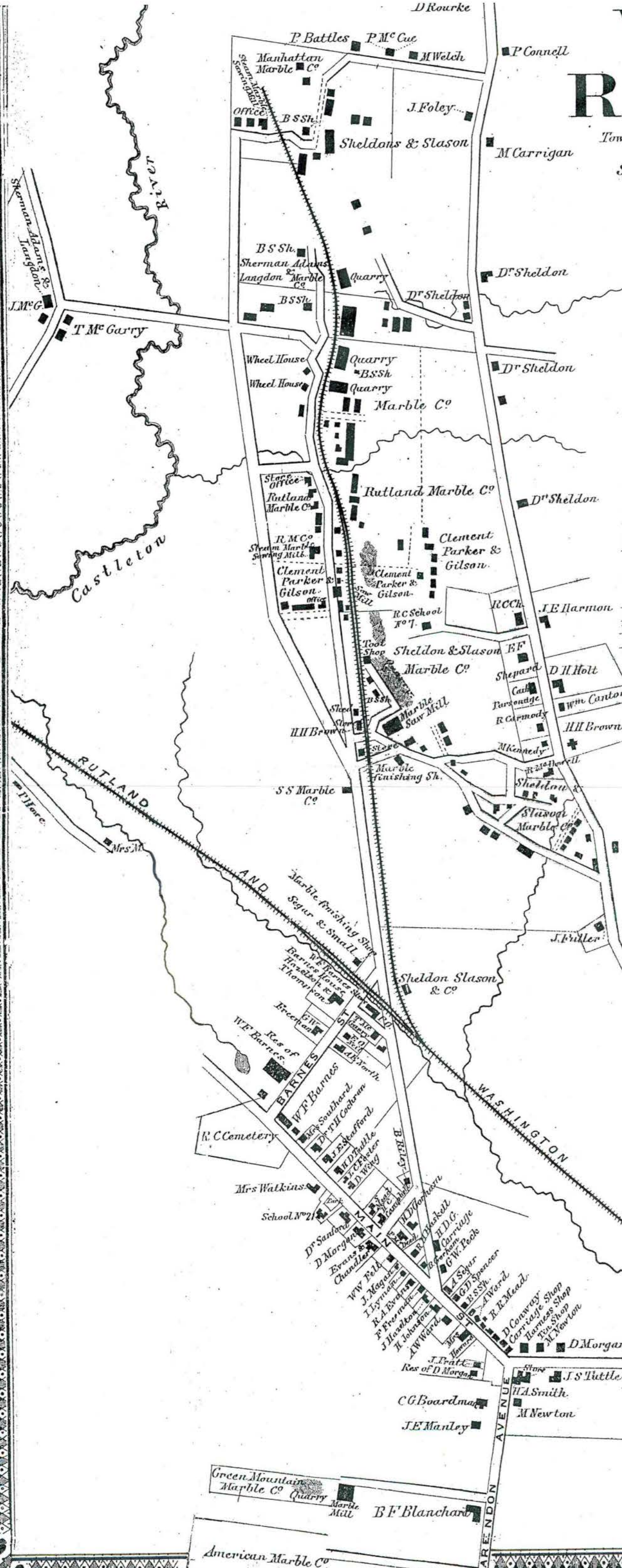
1869

WEST RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANIES.

American Marble Co
Clement Parker & Gilson
Green Mountain Marble Co David Morgan & Co
Manhattan Marble Co
Rutland
Sheldon & Slason
Sherman Adams & Langdon

MISCELLANEOUS

H.H. Brown Dry Goods Groceries Hardware Ready made Clothing &c Res. Pleasant St.
T.H. Cochran Physician & Surgeon Res. Main St
G.W. Freeman Foreman at Sheldon & Slason's Marble Mill.
L.C. Foster Foreman at Rutland Marble Co Quarry
W.W. Felt Carpenter & Millwright Main St
S.H. Griswold Physician & Surgeon Main St
D.H. Holt Engineer Rutland Marble Co Res. Pleasant St
J.E. Harmon Farmer & Carrier Res. Pleasant St
Hazelton & Thompson Prop^s Barnes House R.R. Depot
J. Lynch Pastor R.C. Church Res. Pleasant St
A.E. North Engineer Rutland Marble Co Res. Barnes St
H.A. Smith Supt. Sheldon & Slason Marble Quarry
A. Segar Marble finisher Res. Main St
E.P. Shepard Engineer Sheldon & Slason Marble Mill
J. Sheldon Physician & Surgeon Res. Pleasant St
A.W. Ward Foreman Sheldon & Slason Marble Mill



Rutland Daily Herald
November 7, 1928

Joseph Mintzer Purchases Dunn Block For \$75,000

Historic Old Building on Merchants Row Sold
By Former Mayor to Prominent North Main
Street Resident; Plans Not Revealed.

The transfer of the Dunn block on Merchants Row by James C. Dunn, former mayor of Rutland, to Joseph S. Mintzer of North Main street for a consideration of approximately \$75,000 marks the largest real estate deal in Rutland during the present season.

The building is one of the oldest business blocks in Rutland, having been erected nearly 70 years ago. The ground floor contains the store occupied by Dunn Brothers, plumbers, and by W. E. Grace, who conducts a fur store. The second floor is occupied by a barber shop and Red Cross headquarters. The two top floors are taken up with the Moose clubrooms.

There will be no immediate change made by occupants of the building. Both the Dunn and Grace leases run until April, 1929. The other tenants of the building have leases running from one to a period of several years.

No Development Contemplated.

In an interview with a Herald reporter yesterday afternoon Mr. Dunn stated that after the expiration of his lease he would either build, buy or rent a building and would move his hardware, plumbing and heating business to a new location. He said that following the change he would concentrate on the heating, plumbing and oil burner business and would pay less attention to the retailing of hardware.

Mr. Mintzer told The Herald that he contemplated no immediate change in building and declared that he bought it merely as a speculative proposition. Mr. Mintzer is the owner of a large amount of business property in the city. He made no statement regarding the disposition of the ground floors of the building following the expiration of the leases next April.

History of Building.

For many years the ground floor of the building was occupied by Dunn and Crampton, J. C. Dunn being the father of the present and John W. Cramton, one of the most prominent Rutland business men of the past generation and former owner of Hotel Bardwell.

Dunn and Crampton conducted a large junk business, this at the time when the "tin peddler and his cart" were familiar parts of the everyday life. At one time the firm had 14 carts on the road, the drivers exchanging various items of hardware for rags, paper and old metal. The firm also maintained an extensive business in raw hides and furs. When the present management took over the firm it discontinued this part of the business.

During the life of the building it has undergone various changes, two serious fires having necessitated its alteration. Following the last great fire in the 70's, a large addition was built on the rear of the building and it was raised one story. Rutland residents who have lived in the city for many years declare that this is, without doubt, the oldest building now standing on the west side of Merchants Row.

Negotiate Sale Of Howe Scale Co.

**President Frank G. Riehl
Announces Execution of
Agreement for Sale of All
Assets to 2 New Yorkers.**

Employs 600

**Proposed Change in Owner-
ship of One of Industry's
Leading Firms Subject to
Approval of Stockholders.**

Frank G. Riehl, president of the Howe Scale Co., announced yesterday the execution of an agreement for the sale of all of the corporation's assets to David Berdon and Jay Levine of New York City.

The company, nearly a century-old, is one of the largest manufacturing establishments in this area and one of the leading companies in the scale industry.

Present employment is about 600.

Total assets, as listed in the annual report for Nov. 30, 1952, the latest available, amounted to nearly \$5 million, including about half a million dollars in cash and nearly \$1.4 million in accounts receivable.

The company reported a profit of \$216,000 for 1952 on net sales of \$7,401,170 and paid its usual dividend of 40 cents per share of common stock on its 1953 fiscal operations.

"It is planned to augment substantially the corporation's products and operations under the same name without change in personnel or management," the announcement stated.

Riehl, who has been president of the company since 1925, will continue as the executive officer of the corporation.

The proposed sale is subject to approval of the company's stockholders.

The agreement provides for the calling of a stockholders' meeting April 22 to pass upon the proposed sale.

If approved by the stockholders, the transfer of title will become effective June 3.

Negotiations for the proposed sale were completed Saturday in New York.

The sale assures the continuance of the company under strong and well-financed leadership, Riehl stated.

Levine, reached by telephone in New York, said plans for expansion of the Rutland company are not yet definite.

He explained that he and Berdon are interested in many companies and have been able to build them up, particularly through improvement of merchandising and promotion.

Sometimes, he said, they have found "old management" and have improved the position of companies through management changes.

Levine, however, described Howe Scale as a "nice, clean" company with an outstanding reputation throughout the country.

He affirmed the statement that no management or personnel changes are planned at Howe Scale.

Levine said more branches might be established, but manufacturing operations would remain in Rutland.

With their associates, Berdon and Levine are now the owners of several nationally-known corporations.

These include Hammacher Schlemmer & Co. of New York City, Wright Machine Co. of Worcester, Mass., Boston Storage Warehouse of Boston, Rensselaer Valve Co. of Cohoes, N. Y., and Columbia Mills of Syracuse, N. Y.

Each of the companies is worth between \$1 and \$7 million, Levine said, and he and Berdon have interests in other corporations.

Each is in a separate field of business, and none of them is connected, he added.

The Cohoes company was purchased about 18 months ago, but other of the companies have been owned for seven or eight years.

Hammacher Schlemmer is the only retail business among the companies owned, Levine said.

Columbia Mills manufactures window products, screens and doors, has a million square feet of plant space, is worth \$7.5 million and is the largest concern of its type in the country, he said.

Rensselaer Valve is a 100-year-old concern which makes meter valves and hydrants.

The Wright Machine Co. manufactures screw machine and metal products and employs about 200, according to the 1953 Directory of New England Manufacturers.

Howe Scale manufactures industrial scales and loading trucks.

The present scale management has controlled the corporation since 1925, when interests of the Mead family were purchased.

The executive offices and plant on Strongs Ave. occupy more than 18 acres of land and about seven acres of floor space.

The company has 20 branches in leading cities throughout the country and an export division with headquarters in New York.

Factory facilities include iron, brass and aluminum foundries; machine, wood, plating, paint and welding shops, pattern making, engineering, experimental and development departments; and assembly, sealing and inspection departments.

The origin of the company goes back to a scale invention by Frank M. Strong of Vergennes, who, with Thomas Ross of Rutland, obtained the first patent Jan. 15, 1856.

The partnership of Strong & Ross began the manufacture of scales in Brandon. John Howe Jr. of Brandon purchased the patents in 1857, and manufacturing under the name of "Howe Scale" was started.

The company was moved to its present site in Rutland after a disastrous fire destroyed the Brandon plant in 1873. Col. George A. Merrill was then president of the company.

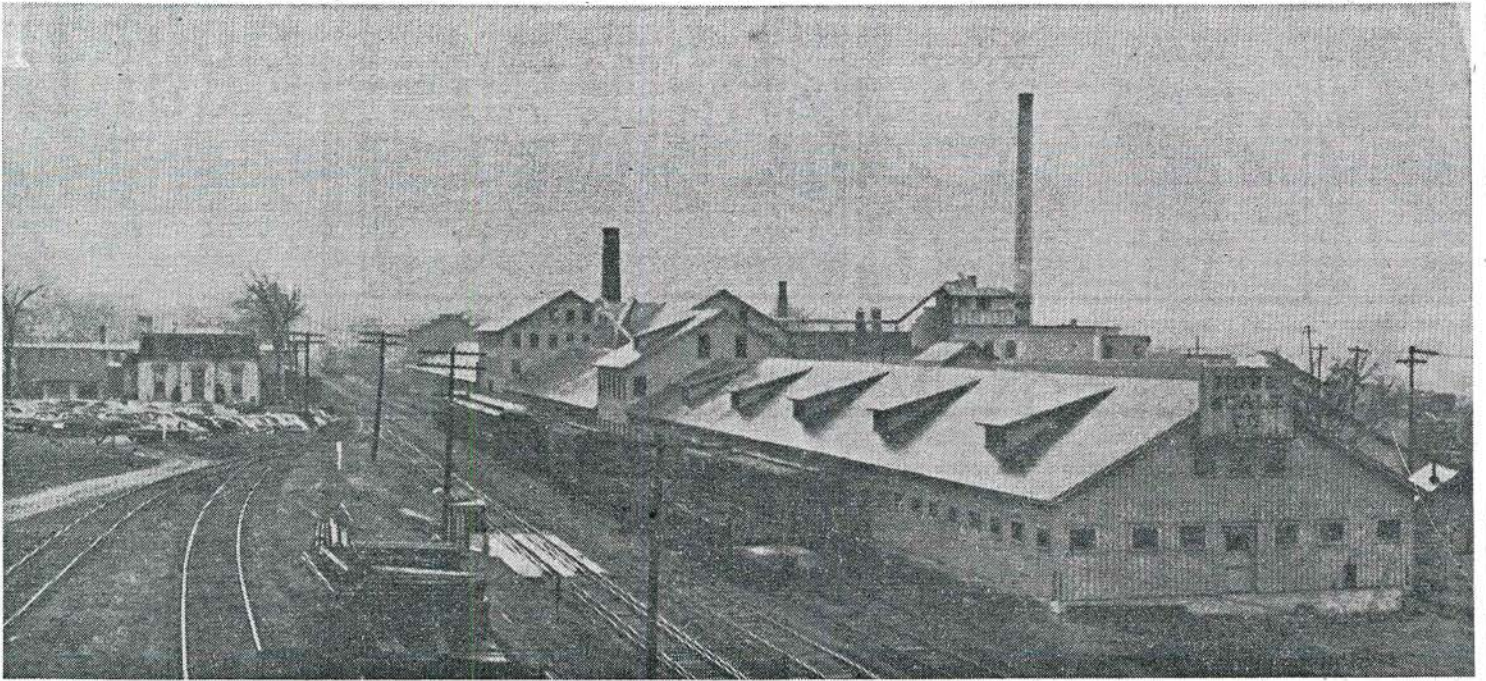
In a general re-organization of the company in 1886, John A. Mead of Rutland became president. He was succeeded in 1920 by his son-in-law, Carl B. Hinsman.

Five years later the present owners purchased the Mead interests in the company.

The company has branches in Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Newark, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco and Seattle.

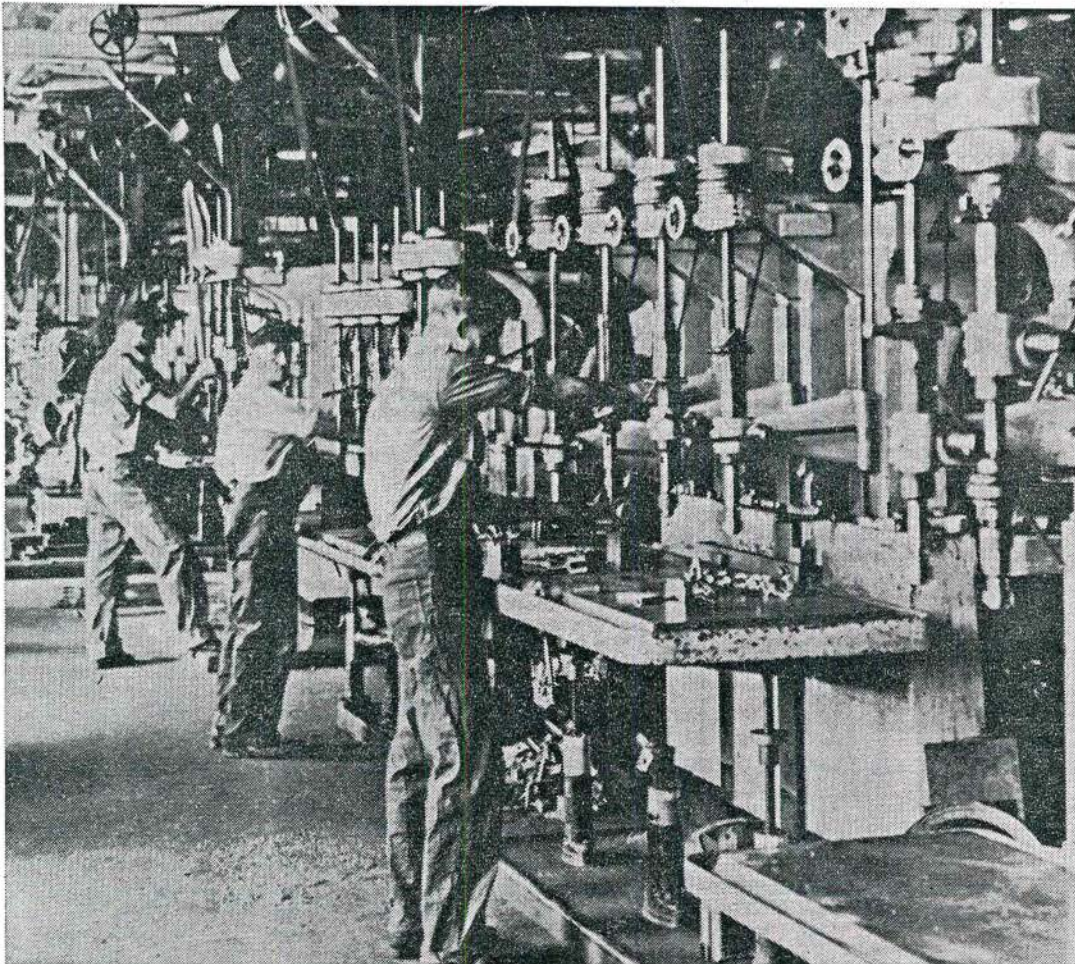
Other officers of the company are Earle R. Morrison, vice president; Richard F. Straw, vice president in charge of sales, John G. Fenton, vice president in charge of production; and Harold McK. Dodge, secretary and treasurer.

Directors are Riehl, Dodge, Straw, Morrison and J. Russell Rogerson.

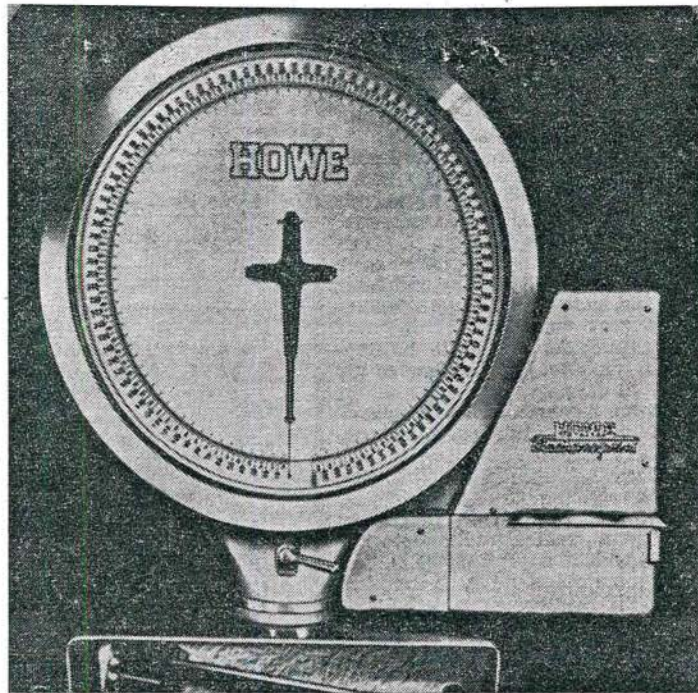


Herald Photo—Merusi.

The Howe Scale Co. of Rutland whose assets will be sold to David Berdon and Jay Levine of New York City, according to announcement yesterday by Frank G. Riehl, company president. The nearly 100-year-old company is one of the largest manufacturing establishments in this area and a leading firm in the scale industry. The small building at left houses administrative offices. Riehl will continue as executive officer.



This photograph from the files of The Herald shows a small part of the manufacturing operation of the Howe Scale Co. The Strong's Ave. plant covers about seven acres of floor space, and includes foundries, machine and welding shops and other factory facilities.



The Howe Mechanoprint, one of the newest developments of the Howe Scale Co., is illustrated above. This mechanical recording scale, on which production started last year, is one of the improvements in automatic weighing devices which has helped to keep the Rutland corporation one of the leaders in the scale industry.

SOME CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Bertha Belch, a missionary from Africa, will be speaking tonight at the Calvary Methodist. Come hear Bertha Belch all the way from Africa.

The sermon this morning: "Jesus Walks on the Water."

The sermon tonight: "Searching for Jesus."

"Ladies, don't forget the rummage sale. It's a chance to get rid of those things not worth keeping around the house. Don't forget your husbands."

Don't let worry kill you off, let the church help.

For those of you who have children, and don't know it, we have a nursery downstairs.

A bean supper will be held on Tuesday evening in the church hall. Music will follow.

Tuesday, at 4:00 P.M., there will be an ice cream social. All ladies giving milk, come early.

Wednesday the Ladies Liturgy Society will meet. Mrs. Johnson will sing, "Put Me In My Little Bed," accompanied by the pastor.

The service will close with "Little Drops of Water." One of the ladies will start quietly and the rest of the congregation will join in.

On Sunday, a special collection will be taken to defray the cost of the new carpet. All those wishing to do something on the new carpet, come forward and get a piece of paper.

The ladies of the church have cast off clothing of every kind and they may be seen in the church basement on Friday afternoon.

The rosebud on the altar this morning is to announce the birth of David Alan Belser, the son of Rev. and Mrs. Julius Belser.

Eight new choir robes are currently needed, due to the addition of several new members and to the deterioration of some older ones.

Please place your donation in the envelope along with the deceased person you want remembered.

This evening at 7:00 P.M. there will be a hymn sing in the park across from the church. Bring a blanket and come prepared to sing.

Mrs. Johnson will be entering the hospital this week for testes.

The Associate Minister unveiled the church's new tithing campaign last Sunday, "I Upped my Pledge, Up Yours."

Next Thursday there will be tryouts for the choir. They need all the help they can get.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 6, 1961

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1961

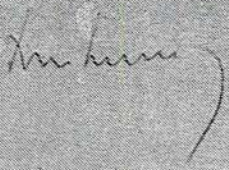
Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am happy to extend to the Rutland Daily Herald my warmest good wishes as it issues the bicentennial edition for the city of Rutland. That the Daily Herald should celebrate its 100th year as a daily simultaneously with the bicentenary of Rutland is a most happy junction of events.

To all those who are served by the Daily Herald and to the city of Rutland I extend best greetings on a major event in the life of Vermont.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Robert Mitchell
Publisher
Rutland Daily Herald
Rutland, Vermont

Greetings to the City of Rutland on its bicentennial and to the Rutland Herald on its 100th anniversary as a daily are contained in this message from President John F. Kennedy.

Bicentennial Edition

The Rutland Herald today offers its readers a Bicentennial Edition consisting of 88 pages.

Months of work on the part of all Herald employees have gone into the planning and execution of this edition, which comes to the reader in four sections.

In making up this edition, each of which weighs approximately one pound and a quarter, approximately 16 tons of newsprint and over 300 pounds of ink were used.

It is the largest edition ever published by The Herald.

Over 600 persons were directly involved in preparing and getting this edition to its readers.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 6, 1961

Rutland Had Provisions For A Vice-Mayor

There was a short time when there was a provision in Rutland's city charter for a "vice-mayor."

As far as can be determined, nobody ever was elected to the job.

The "vice-mayor" was to take the place of the mayor, if the chief executive died, or was absent. A revision of the charter in 1907 allowed such an office.

But the election table for 1908 and 1909 did not list anyone as running for the position. Later in 1909 another charter revision eliminated the post.

In Rutland's early years as a city the mayor used to be elected annually, and the aldermen were elected by wards.

In the 1907 revision a complicated scheme was evolved so that the aldermen from Wards 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 would be elected one year, and the members from Wards 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 in the next.

This system apparently proved too cumbersome, and evidently the wards were beginning to become unequal in population.

The 1909 charter revision ordered the aldermen to be elected at large, six in one year and five the next. The mayor's term was extended to run for two years instead of one, and the president of the Board of Aldermen was designated to act as mayor if the need arose.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 6, 1961

Few Streets in Rutland In Early Days of Village

The village of Rutland up to the year 1846 was built almost entirely on Main and West Sts. Field Ave., Green St. (now Killington Ave.) and Woodstock Ave. are old highways, but aside from these most of the streets in Rutland have been opened since 1846. The railroad came in 1850.

Before 1860 the following named new streets had been opened; Grove, Cottage, Madison, Pleasant, Prospect, Evelyn, Freight, Forest, Wales, Spring Meadow, River, Franklin, Mechanic, South, School, Court, Center, and Nick-wackett.

Solomon Foot, U.S. Senator, Was Famous Rutland Citizen

The name of Solomon Foot is unfamiliar to Rutlanders now, but 100 years ago he was one of the most famous personages in the town and state.

A long-time U. S. senator, president pro tem of that body during most of the Civil War, in his earlier years Foot was one of the builders of the institution now called Castleton Teachers College.

Born in Cornwall in 1802, he was left fatherless at the age of nine, and was brought up by his mother. He taught in rural schools to earn money for college, and graduated in 1826 from Middlebury.

In 1827 he went to Castleton, to assume the title of "preceptor" in what was known at that time as the "Rutland County Grammar School."

Foot conceived the idea of raising money to found a seminary for boys. He conducted his campaign for funds throughout the area, and in 1829 the cornerstone of the seminary building was laid on the hill in Castleton where the teachers college now stands. The building he fostered was destroyed by fire in 1926.

Foot was preceptor at the seminary for one year, but during his teaching years he had been studying law in his spare time. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar in Rutland, and plunged almost immediately into politics.

He was Rutland's town representative in 1833, and again from 1836 to 1838. In the last two sessions he was speaker of the House.

Foot was an ardent Whig in those days. One of his first public speeches had been in favor of Henry Clay for President, and against the reelection of Andrew Jackson.

In addition to serving as town representative, Foot was also state's attorney for Rutland County from 1836 to 1842.

He was named representative to Congress in 1842, and almost immediately came out for Clay, against John Tyler, who succeeded to the presidency on the death of William Henry ("Tippecanoe") Harrison.

Foot's first appearance on the

floor of the House in Congress was to present a petition for the "protection of American producers against the unfriendly and ruinous competition of foreign nations."

He maintained this protective position as long as he was in Congress. He opposed the admission of Texas, opposed the Mexican War, and denounced the administration of James Polk almost uniformly, especially on the question of the Oregon boundary.

He was one of three men who sprang between an Ohio congressman and four southern representatives who threatened to turn the House into a general shooting ground.

Foot returned to Rutland to practice law after his service in the House, but was promptly re-elected town representative, and again was elected speaker in the Legislature.

In those days the U.S. senators were named by the state Legislatures, not by popular vote. In 1850 Foot was elected by the Legislature to the U.S. Senate vacancy created by the retirement of Samuel Phelps of Middlebury.

As a senator, Foot took an extensive part in the debates over the Kansas-Nebraska question. He also opposed the idea of annexing Cuba, and fought all the schemes for aiding military expeditions to Central America, which he considered as southern moves to extend slave territory.

Among other minor tasks, Sen. Foot worked with Sen. Jefferson Davis (later president of the Confederacy) in revising the course of study and discipline at West Point.

He was also a strong supporter of government construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast.

Under his auspices, the government built the courthouses in Windsor and Rutland, which are still in use. (The "old federal building" here is now Rutland Free Library.)

When the Civil War broke out in 1861 Sen. Foot was unanimously elected president pro tem of the Senate, and held that post during most of the war years. He had been chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for

President Abraham Lincoln's first inauguration.

Sen. Foot was with other New Englanders in bitter opposition to President Andrew Johnson, and foresaw the struggle which resulted in the unsuccessful attempt to impeach Johnson.

But he did not live to see the impeachment. He died March 28, 1866, still in office. In days when public officials often used their office to make themselves financially comfortable, Sen. Foot left an estate valued at only \$17,000, modest even by the standards of the mid-19th Century.

Sen. Foot lies buried in Evergreen Cemetery, and his achievements have been largely forgotten. By comparison with Vermont's Sen. Justin S. Morrill, whose act to establish land-grant colleges keeps his name alive. Sen. Foot is almost unknown.

But he was remembered this

year in a touching way. Last week members of the Castleton Alumni Assn. gathered at Evergreen Cemetery to lay flowers on his grave, honoring the man who by his own efforts, when he was merely a schoolteacher, helped enlarge their college.

30th Annual Meeting Held By Spring Lake Ranch Corp

CUTTINGSVILLE — (Special) — Spring Lake Ranch, celebrating its 30th anniversary, held its annual conference last weekend. Meetings of the board of trustees and members of the corporation were held.

The program also included an open meeting for professional and laymen interested in problems of mental health and illness, a barbecue and a short play, "Our Town, Spring Lake Ranch," presented by members of the ranch community. An estimated 100 people, many from other states, participated.

Present at the meetings of the trustees were Mrs. Wayne A. Sarcka, Christopher A. Webber of Rutland, Philip B. Chase of Putney, Dr. Arthur W. Chickering of Plainfield, Mrs. Jacob A. Riis of New York City and Michael H. Wells, Reinold G. Sirjane and Miss Anne Sarcka, directors of the ranch. Mrs. Sarcka, president of the board, reported to the trustees that the ranch had had an excellent year with a full household and an encouraging number of guests moving to independent life.

Wells, presenting the treasurer's report, described the financial situation as somewhat improved over last year and now relatively stable. He reported that approximately one-third of the guests pay less than cost and a few pay nothing. This reflects the ranch policy of accepting as many people as possible on the basis of need rather than ability to pay.

Sirjane informed the trustees of a number of improvements made to the physical plant by staff and guests with virtually no outside help employed.

Miss Sarcka described the follow-up work now being done. A five-year record is being kept of people who leave in order to study referrals, admission criteria and over-all effectiveness of the program.

One of the central aspects of the directors' report was concerned with the new directions the ranch is taking. The directors said that the term "Halfway House" is misleading, for halfway houses generally accept only people coming out of hospitals who need an interim stay before moving fully into society. The ranch accepts not only such people but also many who have not been in a hospital but who need to learn or re-learn to cope with the pressures of constructive group life. Community living is the heart of the ranch's therapy, therefore it was suggested that

"Therapeutic Community" is the more appropriate descriptive term.

In other business the trustees elected for 1962-63 Mrs. Sarcka, president; Chase, vice president; Wells, treasurer, and Webber, secretary.

Present at the meeting of the corporation Saturday were the trustees and Dr. George S. Stevenson of Red Bank, N.J., also a trustee, and John B. Inglis of Montclair, N.J., Mrs. Cynthia Ann Gibson of Greenwich, Conn., Charles J. Hubbard of Burlington and Alden J. Tailby of Rutland. Inglis was elected to the board of trustees, and two new members, Miss Berenice R. Tuttle of Rutland and Dr. Maurice R. Green of New York City, were welcomed into the corporation.

The members heard a report on the current state of the Sarcka Scholarship Fund, established last year in the name of Wayne and Elizabeth Sarcka, which is being used to support the stay of promising applicants who would not otherwise be able to come. Last year \$1,800 was contributed by former ranchers, their parents and other friends to this cause. A portion of this was used to pay the way of two Vermonters of high potential, one of whom is now living and working in Burlington. The 1962 appeal, circulated in late September, has already brought encouraging results. The ranch's nonprofit status makes all gifts tax exempt.

It was reported to members that Wells and Sirjane will continue as directors during the coming year. Miss Sarcka will leave the ranch staff sometime this month.

The highlight of the weekend for the many visitors was Dr. John W. Thompson's "Comments on the Nature of Mental Illness." Dr. Thompson, assistant professor of psychiatry at the Albert Einstein College in Medicine in New York City, centered his remarks on the usual distinctions made between "sick" and "well." He said that he considered "creative" and "destructive" far more useful terms in the area of mental health and much more accessible to scientific investigation.

The 60 people who heard Dr. Thompson seemed to find his approach stimulating and a lively discussion followed, led by Dr. Green, an associate on the faculty of the William Alanson White Institute.

A barbecue and a one-act play written by a staff member about life at the ranch brought the 30th anniversary meeting to a close.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 27, 1963

Officers Renamed

Cuttingsville Musical Organization Plans New Venture.

CUTTINGSVILLE — (Special) — Mrs. W. A. Adams has been unanimously elected chairman of Antonias' Music Shelf.

Other officers re-elected were: secretary, Miss Anne Murtland and treasurer, Mrs. Stanley Seward.

It was voted to maintain the Shelf at its present location with Mrs. Joan Alshire as librarian. The Shelf plans to add a "Book Shelf" which will make a reading library as well as a music library available to the public after the first of the year. The "Shelves" will be open one afternoon a week for visitors.

A committee met at the Shelf Saturday afternoon to catalogue records and replace some.

Mrs. Stanley Seward was appointed purchasing agent for the Shelf. School Supt. Alan H. Weiss attended the meeting and expressed an interest, particularly in the mobile unit visiting areas schools.

Plans are already under way for a spring concert as well as the one during the summer.

It is hoped that schools who now have Shelf records will return them as soon as possible or contact Mrs. L. S. Stapleton for pickup.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 7, 1962



State's Atty. Arthur E. Crowley Jr., Republican chairman of Rutland County (left), discusses Tuesday's election with U. S. Rep. Robert T. Stafford and Mrs. Dorothy Whitford, at

Herald photo—St. John the Republican Headquarters on Center St. Tuesday. Mrs. Whitford was in charge of the headquarters for the campaign. Stafford won reelection over Democrat Harold Raynolds.



One of the few vicinity swimming holes still in constant summer use is "Blue Hole," where the cool waters of East Creek flow over Patch's Dam and around past the Rutland Country Club's 10th green. Carved out of a previously shallow

river bed during the 1947 flood, "Blue Hole" immediately became a great favorite of RCC caddies and was the scene of as many unplanned dunkings as intentional ones. Swimming holes are part of a passing American scene.

Herald photo—Marro

Blue Hole and the Lily Are Swimming Places Figuring in Rutland Memories

By TONY MARRO and
HARRY LEVINS

Be it the sun-splashed currents of the Clarendon Gorge, the slow, muddy waters of Otter Creek, or that shady pool known to generations as "Blue Hole"; there are few places as lively as a swimming hole, and few spots as lonely as a deserted one.

The time was when a dozen such holes would be echoing on a hot summer day to the splashing and laughter of throngs of happily naked young boys frolicking in cool, un-chlorinated waters.

Bearing such colorful names as "Yellow Banks", "The Lily", "Blue Hole", and "Twin Bridges", these spots were often shallow with a single drop-off point and usually cool, shady, and crowded.

Girls never frequented swimming holes back in the "old days" and the prevailing swimming costume was usually no costume at all.

Back when the country club was still a farm and Patch's Dam non-existent, youngsters flocked to "Devil's Hole" on East Creek where they dove off rocks and swam unencumbered by the then stylish knee-length suits.

The twisting waters of East and Otter creeks provided swimming holes for generations of Rutlanders.

One of the most popular of all swimming holes was "The Lily." Located behind Skunk Hill, at the far end of Calvary Cemetery, the waters were once cool, fast running, and clean. But the Lily has not aged gracefully.

One youth, who skipped off from work for a nostalgic — and refreshing — swim last week reported that the river runs slowly, is mug clogged as a result of the sewer plant construction, and is seldom frequented. "Sic transit gloria mundi."

At "Blue Hole", however, things are much different. Nestled in a pine grove behind the Rutland Country Club's 10th green, caddies

still enjoy its bubbling rapids, whether by choice or otherwise.

One the terror of Class "C" caddies, forced dunkings are now far fewer than in years past, and it is seldom that the once familiar cry of "what the . . . blub . . . you trying to . . . blub blub blub . . . do . . . blub . . . drown me?" rings across the close-cropped fairways.

Upstream from "Blue Hole" is Patch's Dam and below it the once popular "Yellow Banks".

Patch's, whose waters are shared by swimmers, fishermen, and the Central Vermont, has been especially busy this week as temperatures rose and the municipal pool remained empty. On the whole, however, it is deserted and the path to the dam is overrun with weeds.

Before the Rutland Chamber of Commerce built up Rocky Pond in northwest Rutland, subsequently wrecked by vandals, there were those who hiked far to swim in the deep and cool pond waters and capture sun-drowsy snakes.

Nature gave children in northeast Rutland a less plentiful supply of water, but they managed to enjoy themselves with what they had.

The Combination Pond, located at the north end of Stratton Rd., often served as a noon-hour playground for those who owned bicycles. Hardy souls would vie to be the first in its icy waters during spring vacation.

But, like Daniel Boone's Kentucky, civilization came to the Combination in the form of split-level houses and asphalt roads. Swimming au naturel soon became out of the question, and the closing of the road into the pond area barred one more swimming hole.

Moon Brook in southeastern Rutland, is shallow and of dubious cleanliness, but the more adventuresome children would occasionally dip into its bubbling currents — when no refuse was visible. Mothers nowadays, however, frown on such sport, and Moon Brook bathers are few and far between.

Eddy Ice Pond lies like a cool, calm and clean little lake in the southeast part of the city, but its extreme depths render it off limits except for older boys. The pond, living up to its name, is one of the last swimming holes in town to warm up.

But the days of the swimming hole, like the trolley car and the five-cent cigar, seem gone forever. Municipal swimming areas and zealous parents have seen to that. Even that swimming hole standby, the inner tube, is gone, a victim of that scientific marvel, the tubeless tire.

Memories, however, linger — and while today's children scamper timidly under rotating sprinklers and wade to their knees in plastic pools, there are still



Rutland Daily Herald
May 1, 1963

Visiting the State House in Montpelier Tuesday were these Boy Scouts from Rutland's Troop 9. Scouts are (from left): Truman Bates, a legislative page and Boy Scout from Sherburne, David Hollman of Center Rutland, Kenneth West, Richard Manney, John Gorruso, Donald Perkins

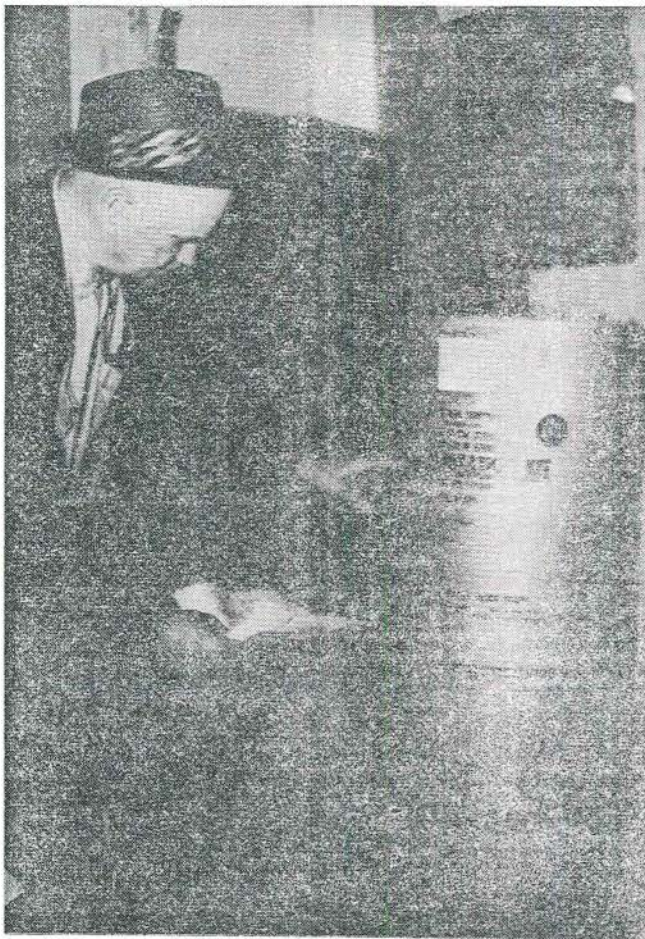
Herald photo—Courcelle and Thomas Whitney, all of Rutland. In the rear is Rep. Oren W. Bates of Sherburne, Truman's father, and Erwin E. West Jr., the scoutmaster. Statue of Ethan Allen on State House porch is in background. Scouts saw both houses of Legislature in session.



Rutland Daily Herald
November 26, 1963

Enjoying a hearty meal at Pico Shelter on the Long Trail after the climb are from left Mrs. John Martin, Susan Pfennig, Michael Wiley, Craigie S. Perkins, Carol Martin, Betsy

Herald photo—Jackson Martin and Nancy Martin. The hikers traveled approximately five miles to and from the camp. They are members of the Green Mountain Club, Killington Section.



Herald photo—St. John
Rutland Civil Defense Director Butler Ward inventories civil defense supplies stored in the fallout shelter at the Post Office building Friday afternoon. Ten of the 18 public shelters in the city have been stocked for emergency two-week habitation.

Civil Defense Men Stocking Fallout Shelters in Rutland

By BENNY ST. JOHN

Rutland Civil Defense officials continued to prepare for the welfare of local residents Friday in case of nuclear havoc.

Interest in civil defense projects reached its crescendo during the Cuban crisis and apparently subsided with the lessening of tension in that area, but local officials are making ready for any eventuality.

Water storage drums and liners, crackers, and sanitation, medical and radiological kits were distributed to public shelters in the city Friday afternoon.

Ten of the 18 designated fallout shelters are now equipped for a two-week period of habitation by 50 or more people, stated Butler Ward, local civil defense head.

Each of the 18 designated public fallout shelters has a capacity for 50 or more people stated Ward adding that the amount of supplies distributed to the shelters is determined by the capacity which varies with each structure.

With the assistance of two men,

Ward recently stocked shelters at the following buildings: the Rutland Hospital, The Herald, Bardwell Hotel, Rutland Free Library, Marble Savings Bank, Rutland Gas Utility Corp., U.S. Post Office, Rutland Savings Bank, Rutland Junior High School and the Tuttle Building on Center St.

The supplies have been provided by the U.S. Government over the past three months, stated Ward.

The food supplies distributed to the shelters were shipped to Rutland from the U.S. Army Depot, Schenectady, N.Y. and the radiological, sanitation and medical kits from Summerville, N.J.

Shelters yet to be stocked are the Vermont Transit Co. building, the Economy Store, The Norcross-Eldridge building, Berwick Hotel, Rutland High School, Central Vermont Public Service Corp. building, The Valente Block and the Rutland County Courthouse.

Ward reported that he did not know how long it will be before the arrival of supplies to stock the remaining shelters.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 6, 1961

Rutland Fire Society Incorporated in 1829

The history of the Rutland Fire Department began with the incorporation of the "Rutland Fire Society" by the Legislature in the year 1829 — a society which for many years not only devised and adopted measures for the protection of property from fire, but governed the village to a large extent in other directions.

The incorporators of the fire society were James D. Butler, Robert Temple, William Fay, Moses Strong, Thomas Hooker, William Hall, John Ruggles, William Page, James Porter and Jonathan Dike Jr.

An Old Rutland Landmark—the Hotel Berwick—Closes Its Doors

Building, Nearly 100 Years Old, Has Seen Auto in Its Infancy, Popularity of Motor Tours, Gracious Dining and Many Famous Guests.

By GERI GATES

The closing of an old, dignified and sedate landmark is a common occurrence these days.

This is what happened in Rutland this week when William I. Ginsburg announced the closing of the Hotel Berwick at the end of this month and the future concentration of business at the refurbished Hotel Bardwell.

With the closing of the Berwick doors, a curtain falls down upon a memorable past. The history of the Bardwell Hotel approximately 16 years older, does not compare with the former popularity of the Berwick, especially from 1910 to 1930.

The Hotel Berwick's main building was erected about 1868, but two additions were later made. In 1902 William H. Valiquette bought out its owner, then Clark Richardson.

The automobile was then in its infancy but soon touring by auto became a factor in the rapid growth of the hotel business in the New England states.

One of the most popular was the "Ideal Tour" out of New York City through the Berkshire resorts of Stockbridge, Great Barrington, Williamstown, through the Green Mountain towns of Manchester, Rutland, Woodstock, to New Hampshire's Lake Sunapee, and North Conway, to Maine's Bridgetown, Bethel and Polar Springs.

Other tours led to Rutland, Brandon, Burlington and to Montreal.

According to Robert C. Boynton, owner and operator from 1929 to 1941, the Berwick, during these years, was one of the favored overnight stops for auto tourists. The hotel was operated on the American Plan — meals included in the rate.

Service and food were lavish. Breakfast menus included steak, broiled chicken, country sausage, eggs, pancakes, baked potato and

apple pie. Lunch featured steak, turkey, chickens, lamb, roast beef and duck.

Dinner included the above entrees, along with soup, fish, vegetables, salads and home-made desserts.

Most dishes were served in silver platters, silver vegetable dishes and soup tureens in a modified European style service.

In these years, dinner was never more than \$1.25, lunch \$1, and breakfast, 75 cents. The depression changed all this and the European Plan — room and meals charged separately — was adopted.

Guests at the hotel then were Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Calvin Coolidge, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harvey Firestone, Henry Ford, John Philip Sousa, John McCormack, opera singer Geraldine Farrar, Alfred E. Smith, many United States senators, congressmen and governors.

John Stebbins joined the staff in 1918 as chef steward, and later in 1929 became assistant to Boynton, along with Carroll Seamons. Miss Bessie Gilligan joined as head waitress, following by Irving Miles as clerk, in 1923, and Edward Capless, as bar steward in 1934.

Other valuable employees, now deceased, were Miss Hogan and Miss Smith, housekeepers, Lewis Moore, porter; George Bush, clerk; Tom Wilson, chef; Norman Nicklaw, steward; Joseph Carrigan, clerk; John Beane, porter; and H. Fitzgerald, head waiter.

Under the Valiquette management, the Old Tavern Restaurant was inaugurated, first as a bar and then as a restaurant under the Boyntons. The room is a reproduction of a Flemish Tavern which Valiquette had seen on one of his many European travels and



Horseless carriages idle in front of the Hotel Berwick as it looked in 1908.

included objects of Flemish art brought back by him.

In 1918 Valiquette passed away and Albert Boynton assumed control. In 1920 Robert Boynton joined his father in the management and sold the hotel in 1941. It was sold to Ginsburg recently.

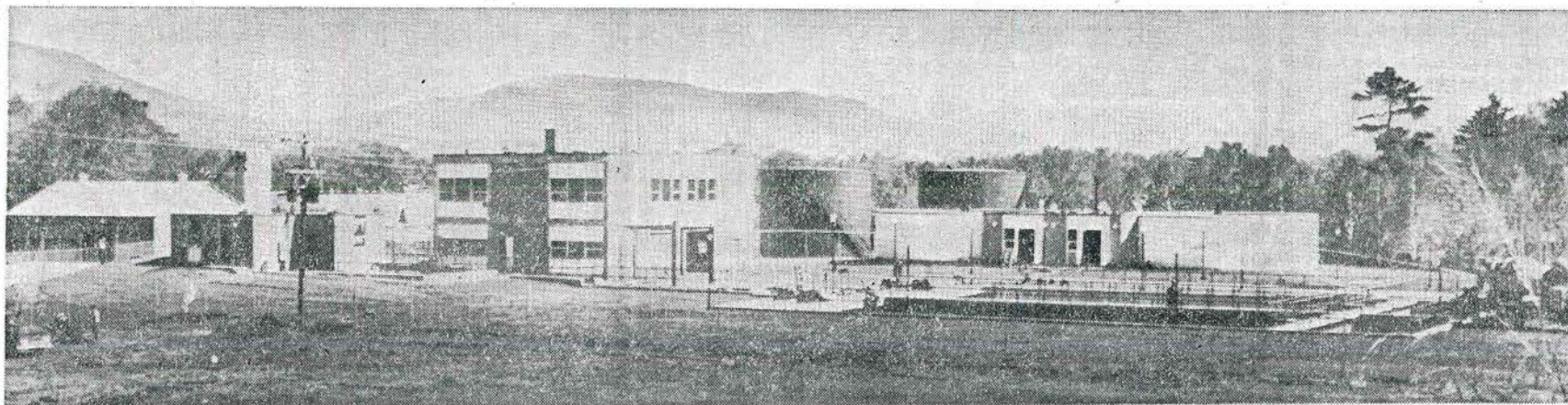
Ginsburg closed the Pine Room and the Coffee Shop on April 1 and has given Berwick employees a two-week termination notice.

Ginsburg's hopes are now concentrated on the Bardwell, where he has already spent over \$100,000 in renovations. His plans are to make the Bardwell the most modern and up-to-date hotel in Vermont.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 15, 1963

Rutland Daily Herald
May 23, 1963

Two Major Projects Nearing Completion Here



The Rutland sewage disposal plant, composed of two digestors, settling tanks and an administrative building, is scheduled to be completed around July 1. The

plant, adjacent to the Tidewater Oil Co. bulk plant at 358 West St., has been under construction for about one year.

Herald photo—St. John



A multitude of workers' cars congest the newly paved parking area in front of King's Department Store which is scheduled to open within the next two weeks.

For the past few days workers have been preparing the store, which is a unit of the Green Mountain Plaza Shopping Center on S. Main St., for the grand opening.

Herald photo—St. John

By TONY MARRO

There is still a smell of ink in the press room at the Rutland Herald, and if someone were to compare the mechanics of putting out a paper today and in 1794 this is where he would have to begin.

Time has so revolutionized the newspaper industry that the Rev. Samuel Williams, who himself supervised the publication of the first Herald on Dec. 8, 1794, would probably feel just a little bit lost if he could return to watch his paper in the making.

Chances are he would be amazed, and certainly his noted scientific mind would be fascinated; but the sights and sounds alone would be so strange that the smell of ink would be one of the few things familiar to him.

The ringing of telephones, the high-pitched whir of the presses, the rapid-fire staccato hammering of the teletypes and the clicking of cameras — these are some of the sounds of The Herald as it enters its 170th year of continuous publication.

And so, while things may have been just as frantic as the deadline neared, it was probably much quieter in the small office on Main Street (just a few rods north of the State House) back in 1794 as the Rutland Herald, Vol. I, No. I, was readied for the press.

It was cold that day, as it had been all week, and just two days before the temperature had fallen to 10 below zero. Although it was already into December the typesetters were picking out their letters — one by one — and forming stories with European datelines that had taken place back in August.

From Vienna an Aug. 30 letter had announced that England had paid the emperor a subsidy for the lease of 100,000 soldiers for the space of three years, and from Amsterdam came word (posted on Sept. 8) of an insurrection in Polish Prussia.

There was little news of then President George Washington or of the recently put-down Whiskey Rebellion in western Pennsylvania. There was, however, a lengthy letter from Ambassador to France James Monroe.

In Rutland, then one of the several "temporary" state capitals, the Rev. Mr. Williams and his partner Judge Samuel Williams (no relation) were putting the finishing touches on their first editorial.

"Nothing shall be wanting," they wrote (in that era a lower case letter, similar to an "f" was used in place of "s" except at the end of words) which is in our power to render the Herald an useful and entertaining paper. Anecdotes, Poetical Effays, and Speculative Pieces, will be admitted in their proper place and proportion . . . but on no occasion will be confend to publifh any thing in the Herald of an immoral nature. . . (nor become) the dupes of electioneering politicians. . ."

"Printing performed with Care, Neatness, and Fidelity," the publishers saw fit to add, "—Advertisements inferted at a reasonable rate — Communications received with gratitude at the Printing Office."

The first publishers of the Herald, the Rev. Dr. Williams (the minister Williams had received an honorary LL.D. degree from Edinburg University) and Judge Williams, had lofty ambitions for their paper — if for different reasons.

Despite their identical names the two were actually quite different, and while Judge Williams cared for the political policies of the paper, the Rev. Dr. Williams was far more concerned with literature, the arts, religion and science.

A Harvard graduate and mathematics professor who wore knee breeches, took snuff and carried a cane, the Rev. Dr. William came to Rutland in 1780 as pastor of the Congregational Church. He was one of the founders of the University of Vermont and launched an unsuccessful campaign to have it located in Rutland.

He was also a well known scientist who gained fame in Europe for his work in this field and in America was known as the surveyor of the Massachusetts and Vermont boundaries.

"In politeness and grade and elegance of manners," wrote John A. Graham of London, "Dr. Williams is not inferior to the most polished English gentleman."

Very little is known about Judge Williams, but it is known that he was born in Massachusetts, was a prominent local politician

was a prominent local politician who once ran unsuccessfully for Congress.

He was a Jeffersonian Democrat while his partner was a Federalist and was the financier and business manager of the paper while the Rev. Dr. Williams was the editor.

Both men are buried in the old North Cemetery where the tombstone of the Rev. Dr. Williams — more prominent even in death than his partner — reads "Sacred to the memory of Samuel Williams LL.D., A Pillar of Church and State, The Father of this Village, and the friend of Mankind."

The Herald of that day was very different from today's version, not only in makeup but in content.

"Local news was conspicuous by its absence," John P. Clement wrote in his history of The Herald.

"It was evidently believed that local events were a matter of common knowledge passed along from one person to another more rapidly than the weekly paper could gather the

(Continued from Page Four)

items, print and distribute them."

There were few editorials, no pictures or drawings, and few advertisements.

"Whereas Lucy, my wife, has eloped from my bed & board—

These are therefore to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will never pay one farthing she may contract after this date," stated Asa Hawes of Whiting in one of the first ads to be run in the Herald. There were only five ads in that first issue, but then again, there were only four pages and the paper was selling for seven shillings and sixpence per year. Since then the entire paper has grown, prospered and become firmly established in the Rutland area.

It has outlasted such competition as The Rutland Courier, the Rutland Globe, What's the News, The Marble City Mirror, the Rutland Leader and The Vermont Mason.

It also competed with the Guard of American Liberty, a weekly that was begun in 1855 but which folded after its "Know-Nothing" presidential candidate Millard Fillmore was defeated by James Buchanan, and the Rutland Republican whose motto was "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men."

With the exception of the Globe, all these and several others folded within two or three years.

It became a daily paper with the advent of the Civil War and has increased its circulation from 4,000 in 1910, to 10,000 in the 20's, and 20,000 in 1954.

It is one of the very few newspapers in the nation whose circulation exceeds the population of the city in which it is published.

The Herald now publishes two editions, and — while the Williamses and their workers set type by hand—posses nine typesetting machines capable of setting between seven and 14 lines of type per minute.

It is indeed a far cry from that cold afternoon of Dec. 8, 1794 on which The Rutland Herald: Or Vermont Mercury ran its first issue made its first mistake (an ad without the name of the advertiser) and set forth its first policy "... to make the Herald an Instructive, Entertaining, and Useful Paper, uninfluenced by parties, and as free as possible from any mixtures of prejudice."

Rutland Daily Herald
December 9, 1963

Girls Name Escorts

Male Cotillion Participants
Announced by Directors
of Charity Affair.

Cotillion girls have announced their escorts for the 15th annual Rutland Hospital Charity Ball held Dec. 27 at the Mount St. Joseph Academy auditorium.

The 24 girls and their partners will perform the cotillion to the music of Freddy Guerra's 12 piece orchestra, before last year's queen, Charlene Eddy, and five girls chosen to form the queen's court.

The participants, as announced by cotillion dance directors Mrs. Wynn Underwood and Mrs. Warren Bolin, are as follows: Darcy Duval and Robert Picucci, Patricia McGann and Howard Shortsleeve, Suzanne Richards and Edward Wheeler, Linda Sweeney and Christopher Baker, Patricia Jarrosak and John Kent, Linda Lavelly and John Murphy, Sandra Spoon and Brian Costello, Mary Jane Marro and Dennis Cosgrove, Patricia Reilly and Michael Courcelle, Rebecca Wall and Richard Guyette, Mary Jane Halliday and Joseph Gauthier, Ann Powers and John Sanborn.

Also, Corleen McKirryher and James Buzzell, Rosemary DeBlois and Brian Shortsleeve, Judy Castor and Allan Clark, Christine Rideout and Peter Altrui, Derryl Freeman and Daniel Senecal, Linda Firliet and Thomas Mitchell, Andrea Norton and Lawrence Kurdeka, Linda Jastrzebski and William Carris, Linda Durkee and Bradney Griffin, Julie McVeigh and Harvey Goodchild, and Mary Ann Welch and Patrick Keenan.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 23, 1963

Senior Citizens Are Guests At Miss K's Friendship Party

By GERI GATES

Mayor John J. Daley and Arthur Crowley Sr., president of the Board of Aldermen, officially opened the recent Christmas Friendship Party for the handicapped held this year at the Trinity Episcopal Church.

Miss Helen Koltonski, one of the chairmen, welcomed the guests. Miss Koltonski is the retired superintendent of the Women's Reformatory where the party was always held while she was superintendent.

Finley Shepard of Wallingford, in red suit and floppy hat made an appearance as the traditional Christmas visitor from the North Pole, Santa Claus.

The Rev. Robert H. Throop, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Ralph E. Kyper, pastor of St. Paul's Unitarian-Universalist Church, participated.

Mrs. William G. Hurley, assisted by Mrs. Stanley Mytych, registered the guests and issued Christmas tokens. Mrs. James B. Crandall prepared the tokens.

Guests included senior citizens, pensioners and retired people, groups from convalescent and nursing homes in Rutland and Castleton, and members of the Social Club of the Blind.

The Friendship Party idea originated with Miss Mary McKeogh when she was gerontology chairman of the Rutland Women's Club and has been expanded to the Interfaith Council, the Rutland Church Council and the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. Frederick W. Fletcher and Miss Berenice Tuttle are now co-chairmen with Miss Koltonski.

The women's organizations in the various Rutland churches supply cakes and gifts and aid in the

kitchen. The Rutland Firemen and proprietors of various nursing homes supply the transportation, under the supervision of Miss Margaret M. Kelley of 86 East St. The Elks, Lions, Eagles and Moose Clubs have helped with money and service.

Mrs. Eve Bartenstein managed the floor show with the support of the Girl Scouts. Mrs. Fred F. Whitney, Girl Scout commissioner, told Christmas stories. Mrs. Frederick P. Elwert's two Longfellow School Brownie troops and intermediate scouts sang and Miss Peggy Elwert sang several solos, accompanied by Miss Monica Socinski.

Miss Cynthia Wierzbicki entertained with an accordion. Mrs. Bartenstein sang the traditional "Holy Night" first in English and then in her native German.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 21, 1964

Rutland Track Salvage Begins In North Hero

The L. B. Foster Co. of New York City will start tearing up Rutland Railway track Wednesday between Burlington and the New York border, it was reported Tuesday.

One report had it that salvage operations will start in the North Hero area.

Towards which point the salvage crews will be working and how long the operation will take was not reported.

Rutland Railway officials here knew little of the salvage company's plans.

However they said they knew wrecking crews were in the Burlington area, but did not know when the salvage operations would start.

The New York scrap company was recently awarded the bid by the railway for about 154 miles of track, angle bars, tie plates, spikes, and bolts that stretch between Burlington and Odgensburg, N.Y.

The purchase price was reported to be somewhere in the vicinity of \$1.5 million by William I. Ginsburg, railway president.

This marked another step in the Rutland's abandonment moves. The line was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in September, 1961, to abandon.

Indications are that other transactions are in the making. According to Ginsburg the corporation plans to dispose of a considerable portion of its real estate before the new year.

Ginsburg stated the corporation still owns land in Rutland, Burlington, Middlebury, Vergennes, Bennington and a stretch from Burlington to Rouses Point, N. Y., to Malone, N.Y., to Norwood, N.Y., to Odgensburg.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 8, 1964

Aldous Has National Selected Morticians Group Ambulance Asks Local Establishment to Belong

Fully-Equipped Vehicle Was Put in Service Here Three Years Ago.

Equipped with a two-way radio and staffed by two Red Cross trained attendants, the Aldous ambulance represents the finest around in quick, efficient, life-saving service.

Aldous has always had an ambulance service, but it didn't come into its own until 1961 when Thomas C. Barnhart purchased a new Cadillac ambulance and began this service independent of the funeral business.

Unlike many of the older ambulances, which were little more than a car with a bed, the Aldous vehicle is equipped with every possible item for the immediate attention to the sick and injured.

According to Barnhart, the ambulance was purchased with an eye for every possible convenience for the safety and comfort of the patient.

It carries an eight-hour supply of oxygen, a resuscitator, an inhalator and aspirator similar to those used by fire departments, an emergency obstetrical pack, equipment to administer blood plasma on long trips; all types of splints, dressings, compresses; an emergency poison kit, and many other articles necessary for the transportation and comfort of casualties.

In recognition of the efficient service given by Aldous, the Veterans Administration awarded it an ambulance contract recently. This provides for transportation for all Rutland County veterans to and from the hospital at White River Junction, at the discretion of the Veterans Administration.

Owner Thomas C. Barnhart Is Elated and Surprised.

The Aldous Funeral Home, which has been growing, maintaining its high standards, and increasing its services ever since its beginning in Rutland 40 years ago, has been invited to become a member of the National Selected Morticians, one of the highest honors in that field.

"This all came as a very pleasant surprise," said Thomas C. Barnhart, owner of the Rutland establishment. "All of us here at Aldous are very happy about it."

"There are only three others in the state who belong to this association," Barnhart continued, "and no others in Rutland itself."

Founded by a group of nine funeral directors in Toledo, Ohio, back in 1917, the NSM is an organization dedicated to the maintenance of standards of public service and ethical conduct.

Membership in the organization is by invitation only, and is extended only to firms which the NSM considers to have achieved the highest standards of integrity and service.

According to Barnhart, the firms belonging to the NSM must meet rigid qualifications for stability, dependability and reliability. They must pledge themselves to serve the public interest, and to serve all — regardless of religious belief or financial ability.

In their 40 years of service — three of them at their present location on North Main



THOMAS C. BARNHART

Street — Aldous has been able to develop and maintain standards that allow them to qualify for the award.

Himself having close to 20 years experience as a funeral director, Barnhart graduated from the Simons School of Mortuary Science in 1946 and became associated with the Leo F. Kearns Funeral Homes in Queens, N. Y.

Barnhart married a Rutland woman, the former Ann Terenzini, and became established in business here in 1952. To meet the demands of an expanding business, he moved into the present location in 1960, under the same name.

The present home, according to its owner, is an example of

Only Three Others in State Hold Membership; Aldous Is City's First.

how an early American home treated with careful planning and imagination can be converted into a luxurious funeral home, yet retain the all-important homey and friendly atmosphere.

Modern, yet retaining a note of old world charm, the three chapels contain Phillipine mahogany paneling, fireplaces, beamed ceilings, pastel colors, and furnishing ranging from French Provincial to Victorian. New World convenience and efficiency, however, are to be found in the individual controls for year-round air conditioning and private phones for the use of the families there. Lounges are located on the ground floor for the comfort of the public.

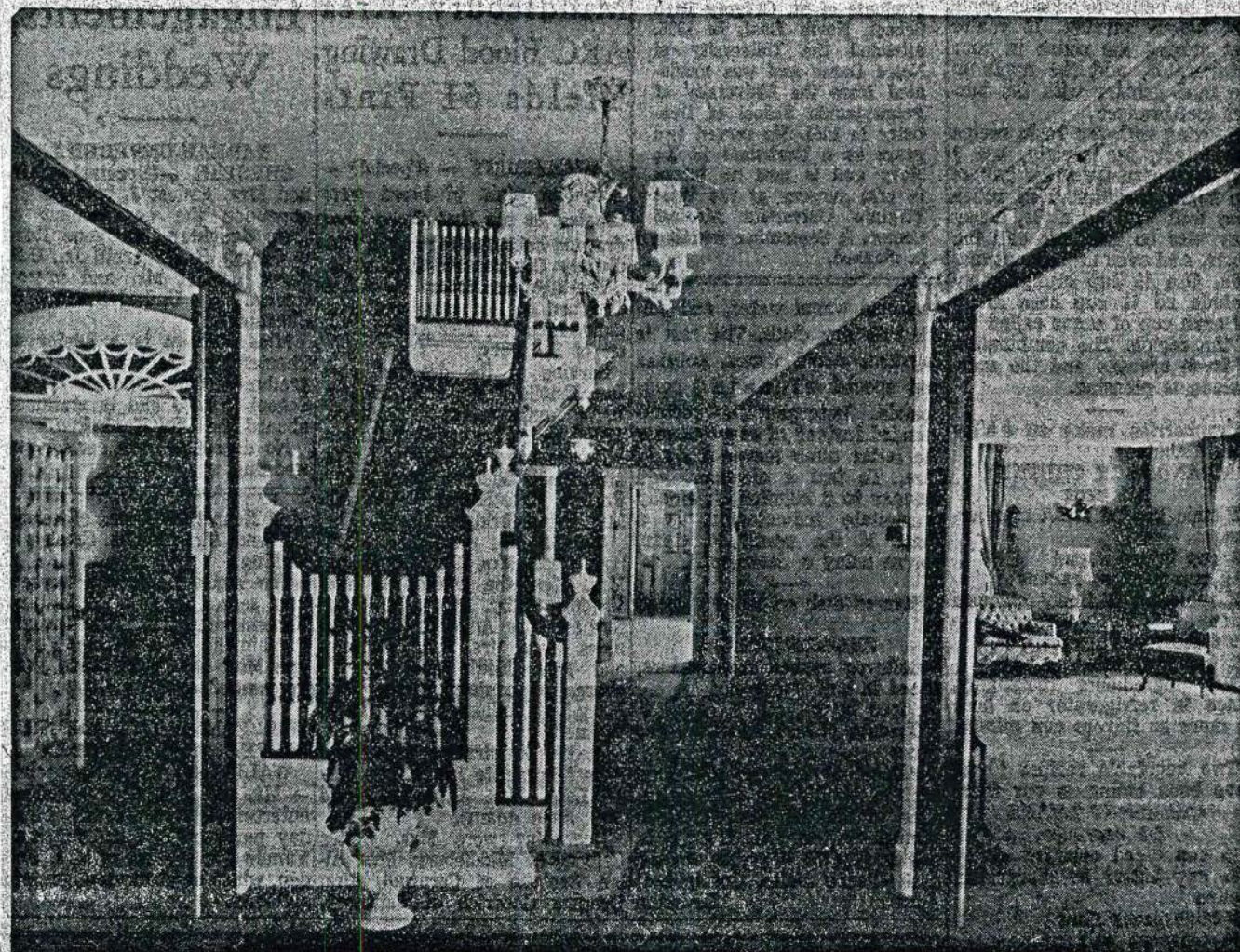
Fair prices — with all services marked in plain figures — are also a standard set by both the NSM and Barnhart himself.

Like all NSM members the Aldous home are happy to discuss financial matters freely at any time, and submit to the periodic investigations that are a part of the NSM's extensive program which assures that all firms are worthy of being a member of the NSM family.

Barnhart, who was elected president of the Vermont Funeral Directors Association in June 1963 is also active in a large number of civic, fraternal and veterans associations, and has been a leader in Red Cross work both on the local and county levels.



Exterior of the Aldous Funeral Home on North Main Street.



Interior of the Aldous Funeral Home shows the type of furnishings Thomas Barnhart has utilized in his establishment.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 8, 1964

Freight Train Runs Again Here

By TONY MARRO

Jay Wulfson's bright red diesel No. 1, looking for all the world like the "little engine that could," chugged into the vacant Rutland yards Tuesday much like the last few Rutland Railway freights two and a half years ago — an hour and 20 minutes late.

But late or not, Wulfson's short line is in operation and local shippers couldn't be happier.

With freight reportedly piled up all along the 126 miles from Burlington to White Creek, N.

Y., the four-day-old Vermont Railway should have its hands full for a while, and should be able to get off to a profitable start, western Vermont hoped.

Wulfson, a 33-year-old New Jersey man whose infant line has three diesels and 25 employees, leased the section of line three days ago from the state of Vermont. He must provide a minimum of three round-trip runs weekly between Burlington and Rutland, and two per week between the Rutland and Bennington yards.

Although the resumption of

service on the abandoned Rutland line has been long awaited, there were but few onlookers and no ceremony to mark the arrival of the train.

Back in 1845, when the first Rutland-to-Bellows Falls line was completed, the last spike was driven at Mt. Holly — the highest point on the line — and it was christened with a mixture of salt water from Boston harbor and sweet water from Lake Champlain.

In Rutland Tuesday, only two photographers and a reporter were present to record the

event, although a few children later wandered into the yard to see what was going on.

But the lack of a welcoming committee was not an indication of a lack of interest.

In his office at Rutland Fire Clay, company president Donald A. Perkins expressed his satisfaction, and at City Hall Mayor John J. Daley did the same.

Perkins told one Herald reporter that his company already had a carload of merchandise to be

(Continued on Page Three)

Rutland Daily Herald
November 27, 1963



After 50 years of service with the United States Postal Department, William Wagar of Troy, N.Y. (left), is bade farewell by Ralph Soulia of 17 Evergreen Ave. at the Rutland Post Office Monday night. Monday night's

Herald photo — St. John Highway Post Office bus trip was the last one for Wagar, who is retiring. Wagar has been making the mail run between Albany, N.Y., and Rutland for many years. His duties date back to the days when it was made by train.

shipped Wednesday and stated the rail shipments would be much more economical for his firm.

Daley echoed the sentiments of many other Rutlanders when he stated he was "very happy" to have the service resumed over the old line, even though it would not be on as large a scale as before.

Meanwhile, as the six-man VR train crew was hitching up loaded cars for a return trip north, many Rutlanders were browsing over an article in the Jan. 10 issue of Time Magazine which told of prosperity on many of the nation's short lines.

"Far from dying out, the short lines (there are 450 in the U. S.) are prospering in many places," the article stated, "... and in Texas every one of the 13 short lines is making a profit."

"There's money to be made in short-line railroads these days," an Interstate Commerce Commission official was quoted as saying, "if you know how to go about it."

Wulfson, who operates a profitable short-line in his home state of New Jersey, was confident Monday that his venture would prove successful and indicated that he, at least, knows how to go about it.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 22, 1966

Other Side Of Moon Filmed By U.S. Probe

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — History's first good photograph of the far back side of the moon — snapped at an altitude of about 1,000 miles — was radioed to earth Sunday from America's Lunar Orbiter spacecraft.

The statement of partial success came at a news conference after the 850-pound spacecraft performed well in a delicate maneuver lowering its closest approach to the moon from 130 to 36 miles.

The picture, released by the U.S. Space Agency Sunday night, shows dozens of large craters and hundreds of smaller craters pocking what appears to be a rough highlands area.

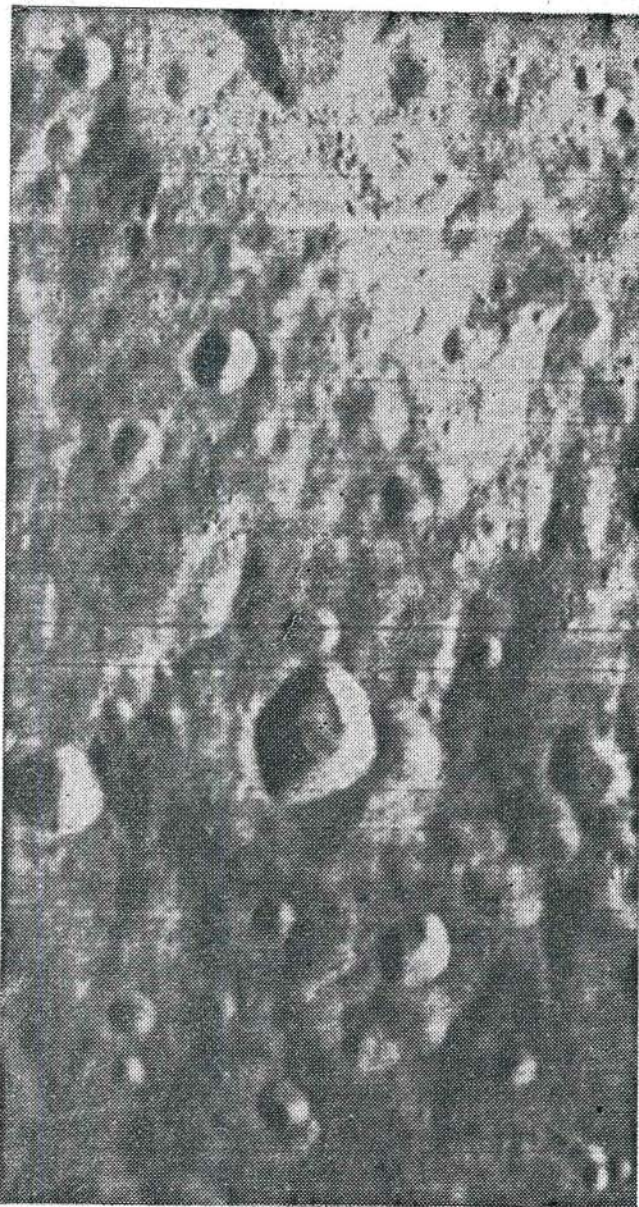
As was expected, the back side of the moon is much like the front side, with the picture showing an area approximately 75 by 100 miles, centered on a point about 150 degrees west longitude and 5 degrees south latitude.

It shows far more detail than photographs of the back side taken by Russia's Luna 3 from an altitude of 40,000 miles in 1959, but the space agency gave no immediate interpretation of the picture.

The photo was taken by Lunar Orbiter early Saturday using its high resolution camera system. It was radioed to earth this afternoon.

The pictures came several hours after scientists announced they considered Orbiter's mission a 75 per cent success—despite the problems with one camera.

Historic Moon Photo



This is the first U. S. photo of the backside of the Moon taken with the high resolution camera aboard Lunar Orbiter. The shot was taken Sunday and radioed to Goldstone, Calif. It shows an area of the lunar surface approximately 75 by 100 miles. (NASA photo via AP Wirephoto)

New Downtown Shopping Center²⁶ to Be Big — Any Way You Look at It

Nearly 200 Store Jobs to Be Available Locally,

Manager Says

By HOWARD COFFIN

The "Grant's" department store scheduled to open in the Rutland Shopping Plaza Oct. 12, is going to be big any way you look at it. The manager, George Layman, described his store to city officials and members of the press at a luncheon Thursday in the Hotel Bardwell.

Layman said the store will have 76,000 square feet of floor space. Merchandise will be displayed on two miles of counters. Customers will have a choice of products with a total value of between \$700,000 and \$850,000.

The new Grant's will handle a wide variety of merchandise from lingerie to hardware and refrigerators.

The south end of the huge store will be occupied by a 125-seat restaurant. Also featured will be a beauty salon and a "full - service" garage with facilities for parts replacement, wheel alignment, and repairs.

Grant's will have its own service department for the appliances it sells, a sporting goods department, and even a custom drapery shop.

The store will employ about 200, full - time and part - time. Only about 12 of these will come with the store, thus making 188 more jobs available locally, Layman said.

The store will be the second largest of the Grant chain's stores in New England.

In summing up all the statis-

tics, Layman said: "This is a huge store, for any store chain, in any region."

He said a computer is used to keep track of the store's merchandise.

The machine, located at the company's regional headquarters in Boston, has already been fed information telling it just how much Rutland is expected to need of each product.

Cards are sent to Boston telling how much merchandise has been sold each day. The machine digests this information and informs the company how much of any item Rutland's Grant's needs.

To clean the store's giant floor, a machine that sweeps, washes, waxes, and washes in one operation will be used.

The job of managing the new store will be the biggest one yet for Layman. He has been with Grant's since 1939, with the exception of a "few years" when he ran his own business. Layman has managed four Grant's stores in New York state and New England.

He, his wife, and four children have purchased a chalet at Killington Basin and intent to make it their permanent home.

He said Friday that Grant's has been looking at Rutland for 12 years, but could never find the right location. Layman said that the moment plans were announced for the shopping plaza there was never any doubt that the company would move here.

The manager said that no

"gimmicks" are planned for the Columbus Day opening though plenty of opening - day specials will be available.

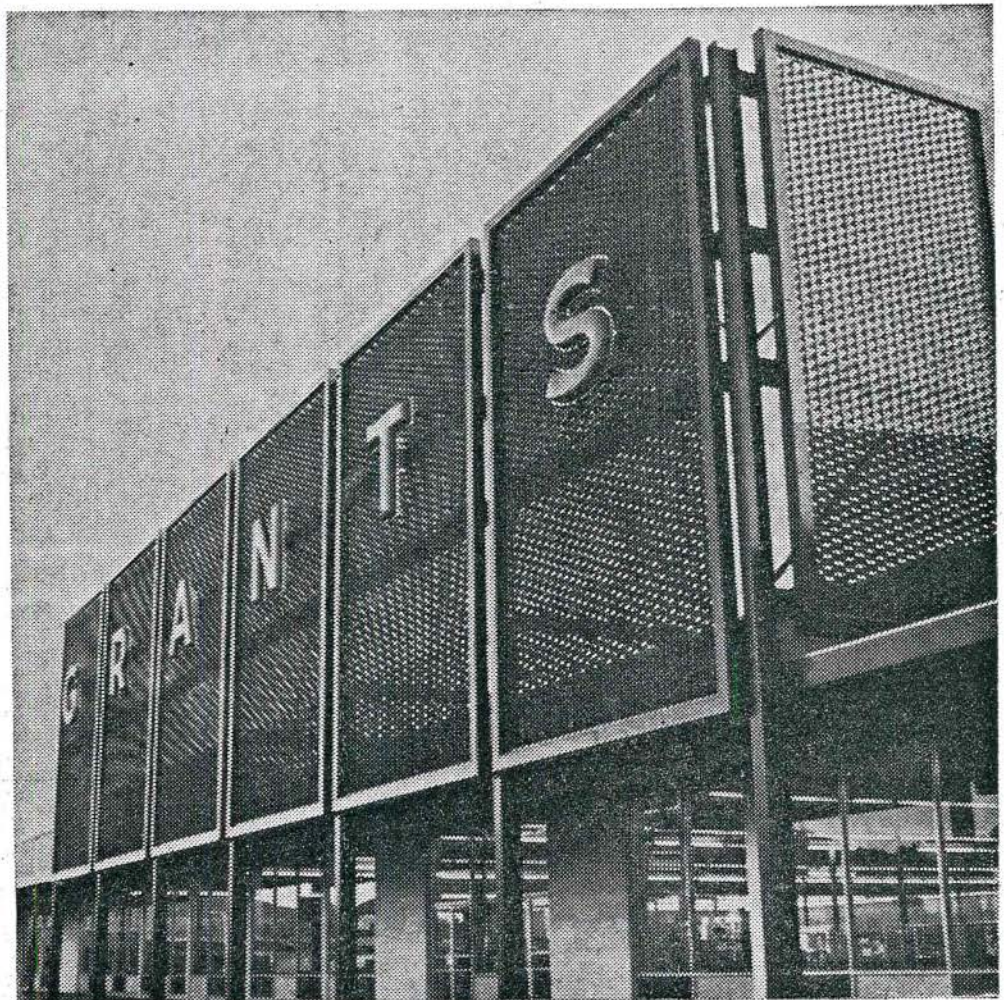
Mayor Harold J. Nichols extended the official greetings of the city to Layman and his store during the luncheon Fri-

day. The mayor said: "The shopping plaza will be the greatest asset to Rutland that I can remember. We are going to have the number - one shopping center in the state."

Donald Liddell brought a welcome from Rutland retailers saying: "The location of Grant's in downtown Rutland will be a boon to us all by bringing business to the center of town."

President of the Rutland Region Chamber of Commerce, Henry M. Carris, told Layman the stores in the new shopping center would provide a volume of jobs comparable to what would be gained by the arrival of an industry.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 17, 1966



Dominating Rutland's new shopping center is this giant sign atop the huge Grant's store. The store, set to open Oct. 12, has 76,000 square

feet of floor space and two miles of counters. It is one of the largest of Grant's 1,100 stores.

Herald photo — Coffin

Rutland Daily Herald
June 12, 1967

New Library Is Dedicated

U.S. Rep. Robert Stafford,
Rep. Sanborn Partridge
Are Speakers on Sunday.

The first regional library in Vermont, located on Pierpoint Avenue, was dedicated Sunday. It marked the beginning of cooperation in distribution of books in southern Vermont.

Speakers at the dedication of the building, constructed under Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act, were U. S. Rep. Robert T. Stafford, R-Vt., and Rep. Sanborn Partridge, R-41, Proctor. The invocation was given by the Rev. Donald Morgan, pastor of the Congregational Church.

Stafford pointed out that we are living in a time of rapid expansion of the body of human knowledge. "It is critically important," he said, "that maximum effort is made to bring as much of this knowledge to the public as is possible."

He cited the regional library system as a step in this direction.

Partridge echoed Stafford, and went on to say that the library is becoming a pivotal resource for information in modern society.

The new depository will go into operation immediately, to serve Addison, Rutland, and Bennington Counties. The facility is equipped with two bookmobiles, for direct service to smaller towns.

In addition, the library acts as a supply house for established libraries.

Beryl Forrester is regional librarian.

A similar building will be dedicated in Brattleboro Sunday.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 14, 1967

Bridge Land Acquisition Believed Moving Along

Aldermen Reportedly Reach
Settlement With One Owner;
More Land Needed.

By JOHN STEARNS

The city's move to acquire land around River Street Bridge for a new bridge is "looking very good," City Atty. John Hansen said Tuesday.

Hansen's remarks were a postscript to a closed session of the Board of Aldermen Monday night, when it is believed that the board accepted a price offered by one of the two landowners.

Terms of the agreement were not disclosed, but the board reportedly reviewed the offer made by Walter Gartner and found it "fair."

Property owned by John J. Welch is also needed by the city to complete the project. But it is believed that neither Welch nor his land was mentioned.

Welch's lawyer, Bernard J. Dick, has declined to comment on the subject.

Hansen hinted that the transaction with Gartner will be completed by next Monday.

Mayor Harold J. Nichols recently complained that "the longer this business goes on, the more expensive the thing gets."

The new bridge will have a 60-foot span, considerably shorter than the span of the

existing bridge. It will be wider. The approach on the Strongs Avenue end of the new bridge will be straight instead of its present twisted shape.

If the bridge is to be straightened, land now belonging to Gartner and Welch must be obtained. The city has been unable to come to agreement with the land's present owners.

June 6 was set by the aldermen as the deadline of an offer. As of Tuesday, Welch had not been heard from.

If the city is not able to come to agreement with the owners of the land in question, Mayor Nichols has said that it will be taken over by right of eminent domain. That law comes into effect when the city needs the land for development. If it is not being used for a greater cause, it may be taken.

Nichols has said that the land will be condemned if no agreement is reached.

Active negotiations between Hansen and Gartner have been under way for about a week, and are said to be progressing well.



Lt. Raymond W. Johnson, former pastor of the Rutland Church of the Good Shepherd, Lutheran, greets Vice President Hubert H.

Humphrey aboard the USS Benewah in South Vietnam. Gen. William Westmoreland looks on.

Lt. Johnson, Rutland Minister, Recommended for Navy Cross

The former minister of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Lutheran, has been recommended for the Navy Cross Medal, the second-highest award given by the U. S. Navy. The recommendation cites heroism in Vietnam in June.

The minister, Lt. Raymond

W. Johnson, 33, a U. S. Navy chaplain, was credited with saving the lives of many wounded infantry men during a battle in South Vietnam in June.

Lt. Johnson suffered a wound in the right leg June 19 as he struggled through the thick mud of the Mekong Delta under heavy fire to help rescue the wounded.

He has also been awarded the Purple Heart Medal and has been recommended for the Bronze Star Medal with V for valor device. Lt. Johnson was assigned to a river assault flotilla which came to the aid of surrounded U. S. Army units near Saigon.

The unit, Company A of the Fourth Battalion, 47th Infantry, Ninth Infantry Division, was pinned down by Viet Cong machine guns, recoilless rifles, and small arms fire.

Lt. Johnson, who had been hit in the right leg by a piece of shrapnel, went back and forth from the muck of the battlefield to nearby hospital ships, running 300-yard relays with the casualties for 24 hours.

The young chaplain, who left Rutland in April, 1966, was also struck in the chest by a piece of shrapnel during the day-long battle.

His New Testament, the only weapon a chaplain carries, was stuffed into the left pocket of his shirt. It stopped the piece of metal.

Lt. Johnson, a 1960 graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary, was pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd from July 1960 to April, 1966.

After leaving Rutland, he was stationed at the Naval Training Center in Newport, R.I., for eight weeks of training at the Chaplain School.

The minister is a former member of the Rutland Rotary Club and chaplain of the Rutland Police Department. He went to Vietnam in December, 1966.

He will be transferred back to the United States in January. His wife and three children now reside in Minneapolis, Minn.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 13, 1967



In the spotlight are these two workmen who are part of a construction crew which is presently remodeling the city's Federal Building. At left is Richard Abel of 5 Cram-

ton Ave., the other workman is unidentified. The building is currently being reconstructed on the inside, and will have an addition built adjacent to the rear of the building.

Federal Building Workers Are Packing Up For One-Year Stint in Temporary Offices

By MERLE F. JACKSON

U. S. government personnel in the Federal Building at 151 West St., are scheduled to be located in at least four different locations in the city next week due to advancing renovation and additional construction work on the building.

The equipment belonging to the federal employees in the two upper floors and the basement of the building will be moved this weekend.

The U. S. Post Office, which is based on the first floor of the building, was recently moved to its temporary quarters just up West Street in the Cootey Building.

Frank H. Duffy Jr., postmaster, reported Monday that his department is "getting

along well" in its new temporary headquarters. He said the new work on the Federal Building will "double" the space for his department when the return is made in about a year.

The Post Office is using two floors of the Cootey Building.

The \$1,303,834 project on the federal building will move the present building back up to the wall alongside the Knights of Columbus Building. The new addition reportedly will measure 79 by 77 feet and will consist of three floors. A new federal building parking lot will be located just west of the present building.

Personnel from the following offices will move to the Army Reserve Center at 16 North Street Extension:

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Plant, Pest Control Office; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service; The Vermont County Forester's Office and the Extension Service Office.

The offices of Joseph F. Radigan, U.S. district attorney and his assistant, Thomas P. Whalen, will be moved to the second floor of the Marble Savings Bank building at 45-47 Merchants Row. Radigan's Justice Department office is located on the third floor of the Federal Building.

James C. Mee, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Rutland-based agent, however, so far, is scheduled to remain in the Federal Building through all the noise, dust and construction commotion. Mee is Radigan's neighbor in the building.

The Postal Service official will also remain in his office on the fourth floor, according to the latest information.

From the basement floor, the local Marine Corps, Navy and Coast Guard recruiters will travel to temporary quarters

above Ronay's Shoe Store in the White Building just east of the Federal Building.

Monday, a quick look into the Federal Building offered proof enough that it was a "hard hat" (hats worn for head protection by construction workers) job going on.

Workers went about their jobs under the direction of Frank Wilson, the job superintendent, and Payson R. Webber, local architect.

Wilson reported Monday that his work crews have been on the job for about six weeks and will remain at the site for about a year. He said there are presently about 20 men working on the building.

Signs in the lobby of the building warned citizens not to move beyond the lobby due to the work. "This is a hard hat job" was proclaimed in a white and red sign.

Outside, to the rear of the building, the roar of power crane and boom of steel pile driving continued. This activity often shakes the building and as a result the federal personnel are glad they are departing.

The Wilson Moving & Storage firm of Rutland has the bid to move the office equipment this weekend.

Louis Dondero, U. S. Soil conservationist, summed up the anticipation of most of the federal personnel Monday saying, "The only thing not moving is the noise."

James Gorman of Rutland, the elevator operator, will continue his work until the moving out is completed. After that he said he still hasn't heard what he will be doing during the construction.

Famous General's Home Soon to Be Condominiums

By YVONNE DALEY

Restoration of the Kingsley, a 19th Century mansion on 79 Pine St., into six condominiums is the first such undertaking in Rutland — perhaps even in Vermont — according to its developers.

The concept of restoring the historic building, which had been vacant for more than two years and was in disrepair, was the idea of Pamela Cotter and Frank Sparrow of Sparrow Development Corp.

Rather than coming in with sheet rock and paneling and doing "a quick remodeling," the developers said they decided to restore as much of the building's original detail as possible, while dividing it into six condominiums, priced at \$45,000 and up.

Over the years, the mansion had been turned into about 13 apartments. Some had shared bathrooms.

In the past decade, the building lost much of its grandeur with time and neglect taking their toll.

But, the mansion had a more glorious beginning. It was built between 1860 and 1870 and was the home of Gen. Levi G. Kingsley, who was prominent in Vermont military affairs during the civil war.

Kingsley was brigade commander of the National Guard of Vermont in the 1880s and owned several Rutland businesses.

The developers wanted to restore the mansion to its original eminence.

Original drawings and photographs of the building were used in restoring the Kingsley. The original exterior paint was reproduced by studying old photographs and scraping through layer upon layer of paint applied to the outside of the building, Cotter said.

The interior of the building is a study in before and after. In the completed unit, restoration has revealed beautiful black walnut doors with burl inlays, curved windows and arched doors, hardwood floors and floor to ceiling windows with original glass.

But, most of the building is in disarray: throughout the building, the once grand French doors are covered with numerous coats of paint; the silk wallpaper is reduced to shreds; plaster adornments are cracked with abuse and neglect.

As Sparrow and Cotter began the work of refurbishing the building, they discovered that under the decades of grime covering one fireplace were imported English tiles.

Hours of sanding and stripping revealed floors, doors and cabinets made of beautiful hardwoods — oak, maple, tiger maple, burl inlays, birdseye maple, black walnut and mahogany.

Built-in bookcases and desks, round windows and foot-deep window sills had survived years of abuse. Much of the decorative plaster moulding is being restored.

Outside, repairs to the roof and the exterior of the building were done and brick walkways were made in the herring-bone pattern.

The monumental restoration project has taken about a year and is scheduled to be completed in mid-winter. One unit is almost finished.

Each condominium has its own unique features. Two units will be built on each floor. Each will have two bedrooms, one or one-and-one-half baths. Three will have fireplaces. All the kitchens have hand-crafted cabinets which are constructed on the site from native wood and five appliances.

Sparrow said the condominiums will be sold with standard ownership arrangements. A management association will be set up, first comprised of the developers, then the owners. The association will "function in a democratic way," he said.

A maintenance fee will cover cleaning and painting of hallways and the basement, upkeep of the grounds, lawn mowing and snow removal. Larger projects, such as painting of the exterior, will have to be voted upon and paid for by members of the association.

Each unit has an independent electric heating system with its own breaker panel. Cellulose insulation was blown into the ceilings 16 inches deep and six inches in walls, said Sparrow.

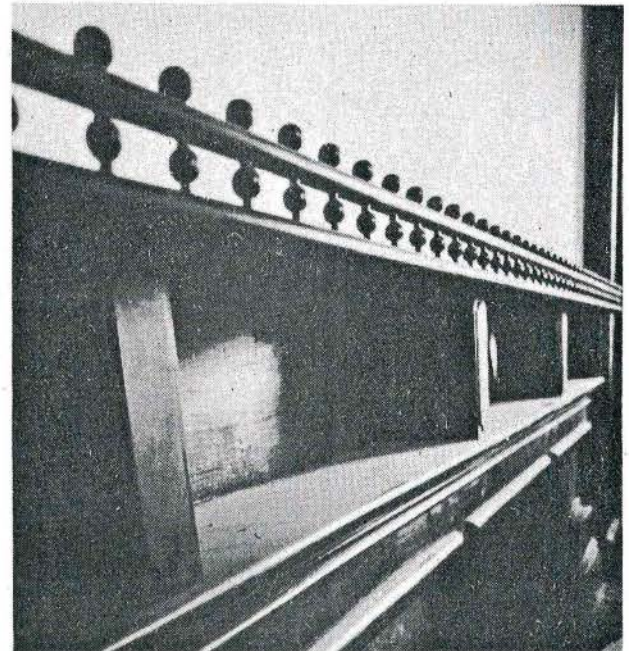
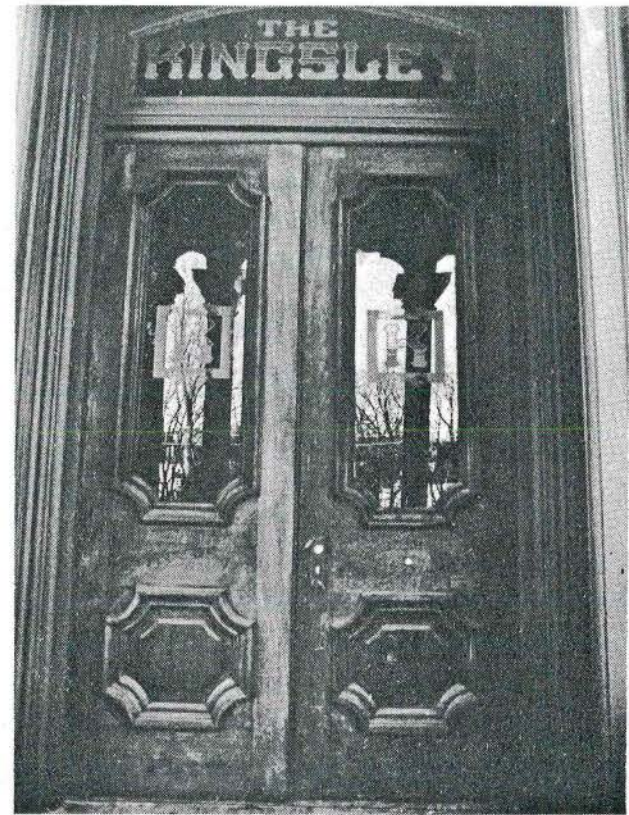
Real estate marketing agent Frank Altrui said the concept of historically-restored condominiums is so new to the area that it is impossible to tell what kind of market there is for the condominiums. He said he hoped that most of the owners would be from the Rutland area, but that they offer excellent "shelter" investment potential.

With city water, sewer, fire and police protection, access to skiing areas and downtown Rutland, the condominiums could appeal to both the out-of-state skier and the elderly, said Altrui.

He said that the safety of a multiple dwelling, along with the privacy of individual units, would appeal to elderly people who are accustomed to living in large private homes but unwilling or incapable of maintaining them.

At the same time, he said, resort people might be interested in the property because it's close to ski areas without the disadvantages inherent to owning a part-time residence — freezing water pipes and disposal problems.

An open house is planned for Nov. 28 and 29, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. One unit should be completed and on display.



(Photos by Vyto Starinkas)

Developers are renovating the 19th Century home at 79 Pine St., formally owned by Gen. Levi Kingsley, to house six condominiums. The developers are attempting to make the house look as it did in the 1800s.

Board Is Studying Poor Farm, Pine Hill for High School Site

By PAT SLATTERY

The Rutland School Board has jumped the first two hurdles in its plans for a new high school for the city. The board has hired an educational consulting firm to draw up the curriculum. It has also hired two architects to complete detailed planning for the building.

The board is now starting practice for the leap over the third hurdle, the choice of a site for the proposed school. (The fourth — and biggest-hurdle comes in June, when voters will tell the board if they'll supply the cash.)

The publicly owned sites, within Rutland are being considered — Pine Hill and the site of the former city poor farm on Woodstock Avenue.

The board won't say whether it is considering privately owned sites. There are several of sufficient size in the city.

A decision on the site will be made by February.

The city needs at least 40 acres of land to build the proposed multi-million-dollar high school. The school is being planned to replace Rutland High School and Rutland Junior High School, which are overcrowded.

Before the board can decide on a site, it must weigh several factors. Size is the most important.

The board must also decide alternative uses for sites, the cost of the preparation of the site, its location in relation to the transportation of students,

growth patterns in the city, and how well the site fits the proposed building.

Both Pine Hill, state owned, and the Poor Farm property, owned by the city, are large enough.

The Pine Hill property, located in the northwest section of the city near Pine Hill Park, contains approximately 42 acres.

The former farm property, located on Woodstock Avenue, has 44 acres.

Both sites are located near city owned lands. If more property was needed, it would be available.

Both locations have been toured by the school board. William A. Atkins, superintendent, and Payson R. Webber of Rutland and James D. Lothrop of White Plains, N.Y., architects for the proposed school building, have also toured both sites.

The consensus of the group is that both are good sites. But both also present problems.

The largest of the two sites, the former poor farm, is divided into two parts. Twenty-five acres of land are located on the south side of Woodstock Avenue, east of Stratton Road. The other 19 acres are located on the north side of the major highway.

The board likes the site because of its ease of access, because the land is relatively flat, and because test borings of the ground have proven

favorable to the construction of buildings.

If this site is selected, the property on the north side of Woodstock Avenue would probably be used for an athletic field. The south side of the property would probably be used for the school building and parking.

But the location of the site on Route 3 is also a disadvantage, since the major highway separates the property.

This disadvantage could be eliminated by providing a tunnel or bridge across Route 4 to connect the two parcels of land, according to Atkins.

The other major disadvantage, is the non-central location. But that same fact is also one of the chief disadvantages for the Pine Hill site.

Another disadvantage of the

Pine Hill site is that the topography limits the type of building which could be constructed there. Two-thirds of it is rocky and wooded. Some of the land is also on a slope.

If that site is chosen, the building would have to be constructed against the sloping section. The remainder, a large meadow, could be used as an athletic field.

The past history of the Pine Hill site could also be a disadvantage. It was under water during the 1927 and 1947 floods, as nearby East Creek overflowed.

The major disadvantage of that site is accessibility. No major roads leads to Pine Hill. Traffic would have to travel to

the school along Crescent Street or Pierpoint Avenue.

The property is also cut off from the city. It is bordered by the Rutland Country Club in the north, East Creek in the east and Oak Street in the south.

The disadvantage of the rocky forest land could become an aesthetic advantage in that the building could be built against the cliff like a small stairway.

Each story would be entered from the ground and terraced with walkways. That type of setting would take advantage of the view of East Mountain.

Another advantage for Pine Hill is that the state would probably give the city the land or lease it on a long-term basis for a limited amount of money.

City Fire Committee to Offer Contract to Town Businesses

The Fire Committee of the Rutland Board of Aldermen will offer a contract providing full fire protection for three businesses in Rutland Town.

Fire Committee Chairman Roger Pike said his committee met Thursday morning to consider the request for fire protection from Moore Business Forms, O. E. McIntyre Inc., and Mal Tool Co.

Pike declined to say what the full fire protection would cost the firms.

"We'd better wait until the firms themselves have been notified," Pike said. He added that he planned to notify the firms of the proposed rates by letter.

After the businesses get the letter, Pike said, they will consider the offer and respond within two or three weeks.

The firms requested fire protection from the city after Rutland Town residents voted to form their own volunteer department last summer. Most

of the town residents favor the volunteer department. But the businesses have said they want continued protection from the city department.

The aldermanic fire committee has yet to meet with Frank Vasos of Franklin Pontiac-Cadillac and Donald Perkins of the Rutland Fire Clay Co. Both companies have property in Rutland Town and want city rather than town fire protection.

The townspeople voted to form their own fire department after fire negotiations with the aldermanic Fire Committee broke down over cost disputes.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 22, 1967

A City Surrounded

What nation would allow itself to be completely surrounded by another nation, as the town surrounds the City of Rutland? No fair minded person could fail to see the dangers inherent to the well-being of the People's Municipality of Rutland.

If these things were ordered as they seem to be among nations, the city would have mobilized long since amid a welter of claims about town threats to the city's internal security, like severing the city's water lines or polluting the reservoir. From there it would be only a short step to the municipalization of all motor scooters and staging them at the Fairgrounds and Rotary Field for "defense".

The town never replaced the bridge that burned in 1948 between Park Street and the Creek Road. We'd call that a hostile act, and send a patrol right through the Billings farm to the Quarterline Road. Then we'd mop up the eastern sector, and if Mendon demurred, we'd remind them that only Theodore Corsones and Ellery Purdy stood between us and East Mountain.

A northern battalion, meanwhile, would have seized Mill Village and could move up the East Pittsford Road as far as the old dam, unless there was a threatening move from the fortress of Col. Taylor, in which case our forces would assume defensive positions, relocating everybody on the Post Road in a concentration camp built on the ruins of the auto shops of Sam Stowell and Charles Shortle, who by that time would have already fled into exile in Clarendon.

There would be some brisk street fighting around Andrew Orzel's place in Center Rutland, no doubt, but we'd circumvent that with a parachute drop to seize Alva Howe's property, and a drive down the East Proctor Road. If Rosen & Berger didn't surrender unconditionally, we'd move at 'em from Boardman Hill and Barrett Hill, simultaneously.

A brilliant campaign, lasting three

days at most. Shrieking crowds would hail a triumphant Mayor Nichols at a vast rally on Merchants Row. He would proclaim "the Eternal Peace of Greater Rutland," and a day or two would pass before an alderman would mention the "grave dangers" existing to the peace, from Proctor and West Rutland . . .

Rutland Daily Herald
December 22, 1967

Creek Bill Foes Demand Hearing

Legal Action Threatened Against Soil Conservation District.

Harold E. Billings, a member of the Otter Creek Dairy Emergency Council that has been working against legislation aimed at making the creek a canoe trail, charged Thursday that the Otter Creek Soil Conservation District supervisors are "stalling" to avoid calling an annual district meeting until the Legislature acts on the bill.

Billings notified the supervisors Thursday that a group of cooperators in the district has set a Jan. 15 deadline for the supervisors to call a meeting or the cooperators will take legal action.

Billings set a deadline of Friday night for the supervisors to reply to the request.

But the chairman of the supervisors, Winston Seeley of Middlebury, said Thursday night, that he isn't "very worried" over any deadlines.

He said he would discuss the matter with other supervisors.

Seeley said the supervisors have met "several times" with members of the Dairy Emergency Council to discuss the Otter Creek.

Seeley said he has "become discouraged because the meetings always turn into a wrangle."

He also said that an annual meeting of district cooperators isn't always held and suggested that perhaps the meeting has already been held anyway.

The normal annual meeting time for district cooperators is in October.

Seeley said Thursday that it was decided this year to hold a dual meeting between the Poultney-Mettowee and Otter Creek districts to discuss the Upper Castleton Watershed Project.

Since plans for the project were not finalized enough in October to merit holding a meeting, the session was postponed until last week.

The Otter Creek was discussed briefly at the meeting last week, however the Dairy Emergency Council voiced no strong objection to the Creek plans. Only one council member was on hand.

Billings said Thursday it was not the Dairy Emergency Council that decided to ask for an annual meeting, but a "group of cooperators."

However, in the ranks of those cooperators are most of the Emergency Council members.

Billings said, "We haven't decided what legal action we'll take if they don't call a meeting."

But he said the supervisors should reply by Friday night "for their sake."

The Emergency Council has opposed Otter Creek legislation because it "would be an infringement on property rights."

The creek bill, which originally included a 300-foot scenic corridor on each side of the creek, now does little more than regulate motor boat speed on the northern half of the state's longest river.

People

RUTLAND — William A. Ryer, general manager of division administration for Central Vermont Public Service Corp., retired Jan. 1, completing a career with the company of more than 39 years.



William Ryer

Ryer had responsibility for all the company's functions — distribution line maintenance and construction, marketing and customer services, and accounting — in CVPS's four geographic divisions and 13 operating districts. CVPS provides electric service to 100,000 Vermont customers.

Its service territory is located primarily in southern and central Vermont with two operating districts in northern Vermont.

Ryer joined CVPS in July 1940 and held several supervisory positions with the company including manager of the company's eastern division. He served several years as supervisor of the company's line clearance operations and as line superintendent of the Poultney and St. Albans districts.

He was named superintendent in the Ascutney-Claremont district in December 1965 and manager of that area in January 1975. His supervisory duties were expanded to include Springfield, Woodstock and Randolph in May 1978.

He was named to his present position in January 1979.

A graduate of Ridgewood, N.J., High School, Ryer attended the American Institute of Banking in New York City and completed several management and supervisory training courses.

He and his wife, Cynthia, presently reside in Claremont, N.H. The couple has five children: John, Jeanne, Jacqueline, Carol and Nancy — and six grandchildren.

Clifford E. Giffin, former assistant to the president of Central Vermont Public Service Corp., has been named to succeed Ryer as general manager of division administration.



Clifford Giffin

"Cliff, a veteran of 33 years of electric utility operations, will be responsible for the administration of all division functions including distribution line maintenance and construction, marketing and customer services, and accounting," said CVPS President James Griffin.

CVPS, an electric distribution utility with about 100,000 Vermont customers, serves central and southern sections of the state and has two operating districts in northern Vermont.

Giffin will oversee activities in all of the company's four divisions: Northern in St. Albans, St. Johnsbury and Bradford districts; Southern in Brattleboro, Bennington and Manchester; Eastern in Randolph, Woodstock, Springfield and Ascutney-Claremont districts; and Western in Rutland, Middlebury and Poultney districts.

Giffin started his electric

utility career with the former Public Electric Light Co. of St. Albans in June 1946, as a helper at that firm's hydroelectric and steam plant facilities. He was transferred to CVPS's dispatch department in Rutland in August 1953, shortly after PELCO was purchased by Central Vermont.

Giffin served as a dispatcher with CVPS from 1953 until January 1965 when he was named chief dispatcher. In July 1970, Giffin was named director of power system operations, having responsibility for supervising the dispatch department which controls day-to-day operations of CVPS's generating stations, transmission lines and distribution substations.

He also had responsibility for developing annual purchase power budgets and served on the company's labor negotiations committee.

He was named assistant to the president of CVPS in September 1977, overseeing the company's data processing, personnel, purchasing, transportation and safety departments. In August 1979, he became assistant to William A. Ryer, general manager of division administration, who retired Jan. 1.

Giffin, a native of Milton, is a graduate of Milton High School. He attended the University of Vermont and has completed numerous supervisory and management training courses. An avid skier and fisherman, Giffin is a member and former officer of Pico Ski Club and the Mendon Fish and Game Club.

He and his wife, Shirley, have five children: Stephanie, James, Susan, Andrea and Thomas. The family resides at 29 Ronaldo Court in Rutland.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 20, 1980

Police Officers Are Retiring

By **SHERRY ARMITAGE**

By July 1 the Rutland Police Department will have lost three officers who were hired at a time when 45 trains ran through Rutland each day and before city law officers used radios.

With 105 years combined service are Sgt. Sam Gorruso of 70 Stratton Road and Patrolmen Emmett Fleming of Park Street and Al Wener of Pierpoint Avenue.

The three, who were hired as a group April 3, 1946, listed their ages as "39 and running."

The men remember driving by the Washington Street station when a green light in the window told you to keep driving, and a red light meant stop in to see what the problem is.

They used call boxes that had bell alerts during the day and lights at night.

If a patrolman was on foot and needed to get somewhere fast, he was likely to stop a car, bus or taxi and say, "Take me there," Gorruso said.

The first radio was put in a cruiser when Wayne Temple was mayor in the 1940s. Shortly after the equipment was installed, there was a car accident on North Main Street at the Red Apple grocery.

The mayor used the radio to call in the accident and was surprised that he had "no more than hung up and a police car was there," Fleming said.

Since 1946, Fleming, Gorruso and Wener have seen the force grow from 15 policemen to 42. When they started, there was no investigation unit. "We were jack-of-all trades," Fleming said.

"We made out our own arrest warrants then," Gorruso said. "Today, before you get done with the paperwork the guy's out, laughing at you."

The three resented that they weren't given a retirement pension ten years ago. "There's never enough money, so you can't retire before 65," Wener said. "But this is a young man's job. We can't compete with the 18-19-year-olds in a chase or a fight. That's what the others ought to be fighting for now — a 55 retirement. The state police have it."

The veteran policemen also complained that as the department got larger the force had less fun together.

"We used to have cookouts, our families would go swimming together," Gorruso said.

"When we got through the shift we'd go to the Palms," Wener said, "have a couple beers. Everyone went, even the sergeant."

Another sign of the times is the loss of personal contact between police and the public, especially youths, they said.

The men talked about the children's bicycle patrol, which ended 10 years ago. The youngsters held court in City Hall and tried their

peers for bicycle violations. Races and contests on bikes were also held, and prizes were donated by merchants.

The men praised the system and said it should be reinstated.

Gorruso and Wener were part of the day shift, and Fleming worked for 20 years on the night shift.

Gorruso said the day policeman is in the public eye, and the night man handles most of the serious crimes.

Another big change over the past 30 years has been pay, the three said. In 1946 they started at \$32 a week, working six, eight-hour days. The raises were slow in coming. "We would go in for \$10, and get \$5," Wener said. "Some years we got nothing."

Before Local 1201, the policeman's union, was formed in the early 70's, "If we had anything to say we said it ourselves," Fleming said.

Fleming and Wener voted for the union; Gorruso, a sergeant, favored the union but didn't vote.

Gorruso retired from the department March 1. Asked what he plans to do with his time, he joked, "I might go to Hollywood and get in the movies."

Wener will finish working April 30 and Fleming retires July 1. None of the three has special plans for retirement. "I'll cheer Sam on in Hollywood," Wener said.

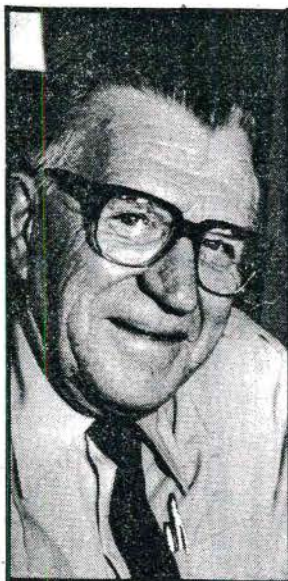
"When you've spent over half your life working, you don't want to plan much when you retire," Fleming said. "I like sports."

Gorruso added, "I fish, hunt. I would like to visit relatives in Italy."

The men agreed that their feelings about leaving their jobs are mixed. They're happy to be leaving the work routine behind, but then they know they'll miss it too.

"I used to really enjoy dealing with the public, the kids," Gorruso said. "I'm happy to retire but I miss working with the guys."

Wener agreed: "I helped a lot of people and we helped each other too."



AL WENER



SAM GORRUSO



EMMETT FLEMING

First Run Of History A Sellout

The appetite of contemporary Rutlanders for the past is voracious if sales of the Rutland Historical Society's recent publication, "Rutland in Retrospect," is any indication.

The society's pictorial passage through local history sold out soon after publication late last year.

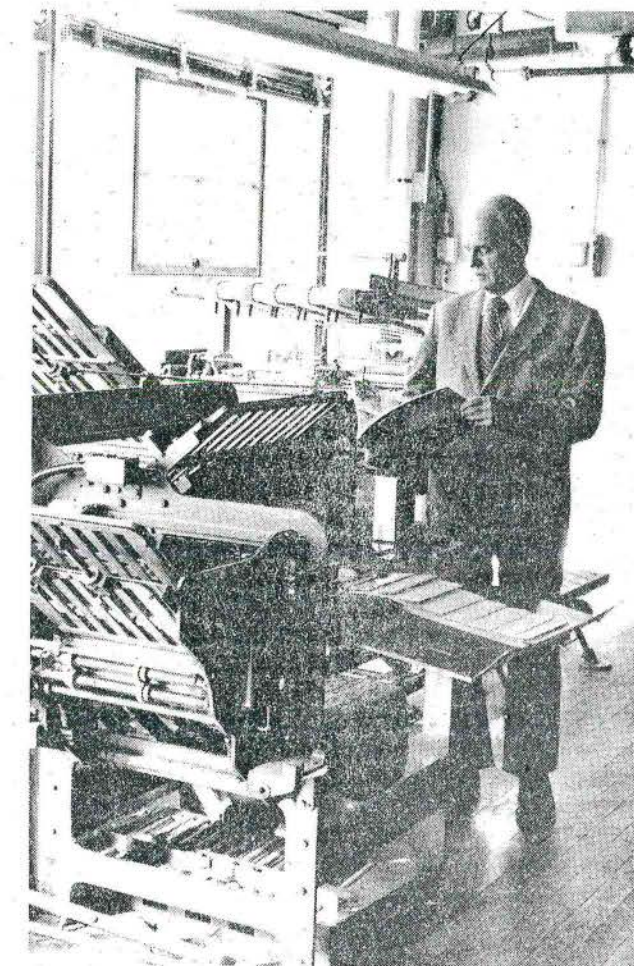
The first printing of more than 900 paperbound copies of the book were scooped up swiftly by nostalgia and history buffs. Another 200 copies of a second edition have already been ordered.

"(Sales) can best be described as phenomenal," Kenneth S. Fisher, the publicity chairman for the historical society, said Tuesday.

Apparently, Fisher's task of boosting sales of the 180-page history has not been time-consuming. "With little publicity, word-of-mouth advertising resulted in orders from even the far West," he said.

On Saturday, the cloth-bound editions of the book will be available for delivery. About 100 hard-back copies were printed, and all have been ordered already.

Those people who have been waiting for pre-ordered copies of the hard-cover history may pick up their books Saturday from



Kenneth Fisher, a member of the Rutland Historical Society, flips through a copy of the group's popular publication, "Rutland in Retrospect," as the sections of the book roll off the press at Sharpe Offset Printing Inc. High demand for the book has necessitated a second printing. (Photo by Baumann)

1:30 to 5 p.m. at the Rutland Historical Society Museum on Center Street.

A second paperbound printing of 500 copies is expected to roll off the presses of Academy Books, a division of Sharp Offset Prin

ting Inc. of Rutland, in April. The paperbound edition costs \$12, and can be ordered by mailing a check to K.S. Fisher at 4 Park St., Rutland.

There are currently no plans to print additional copies of the more expensive hard-cover volume, Fisher said.

According to local book store operators, books about Vermont, history and trains are especially popular with Rutland book buyers. And "Rutland in Retrospect" is all that.

With more than 500 photographs, etchings and paintings crammed onto 180 large pages, the book gives a graphic account of the growth and changes in the Rutland area since the mid-1700s. Proctor, West Rutland and Rutland Town — which were also part of the original Rutland land grant — are also pictured in the book.

The colorful cover is reproduced from an 1837 painting of a scenic view of Rutland by Asher B. Durand.

According to Fisher, some historians have commented that the society's book is the best pictorial history of a Vermont region yet compiled.

All profits from the book sales support Rutland Historical Society projects.

He also reports he's had to expend little effort to sell the book. To date, 1,485 copies of the pictorial history have been sold.

The Rutland Historical Society's Kenneth Fisher has a problem. Fortunately, it's part of a success story, and he's rather happy about the mess he's in.

Fisher claims that he is having to using a wheelbarrow to carry to the bank the receipts from the sale of the society's "Rutland in Retrospect."

Rutland Daily Herald
March 1, 1979

Wheelbarrows of Success for History

On Friday, those who have paid \$12 for a copy of the second edition of the paperbound history may pick up their copies at the museum on Center Street, opposite the Koltonski Fire Station. Also Friday, the remaining limited supply of the books will be sold.

If not convenient to call at the museum, orders can be made by mailing checks payable to Rutland Historical Society, Inc. to K.S. Fisher, 4 Park Court

(not Park Street or Park Avenue), Rutland, 05701.

Orders for the second printing of clothbound histories at \$20 can also be made in the same manner, but it is not expected that delivery will be made before March 17.

Fisher said no further printing of the first edition has been planned. He noted that "Rutland in Retrospect" has created an upsurge of new society memberships. The \$2 annual dues entitle members to take advantage of the society's facilities to research their Vermont ancestors or the old family homestead from historical or geneological sources.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 28, 1979

Industrial Park Idea Rolled Out At Rutland State Airport

RUTLAND — Politics took off at the Rutland State Airport last week.

City officials unveiled an all but forgotten decade-old deed and opened the door on a proposal to create an industrial park on airport lands.

Word that the city might build an 80-plus acre industrial park at the Clarendon airport site came as a surprise to Clarendon officials. But the proposal was being discussed at length behind closed doors for a month by top officials in the Godnick administration and some aldermen.

A complicated web of political undercurrents surfaced just after the airport lands proposal. The key to the politics seemed to be that Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick is oiling campaign machinery for a re-election bid.

A 1969 deed is expected to send 105 acres of airport lands no longer needed for airport uses into the city's hands at the city's request. About 80 of those acres

are prime industrial lands, and City Hall sees them as a way of fattening city coffers. How to do it is at issue.

City Planner J. Theodore Cacioppi outlined the two options for the future of the lands that have emerged in recent City Hall discussions.

The first option would involve a proposed municipal development corporation. The corporation would oversee development of the site into an industrial park with basic services such as sewer and water, roads and possibly industrial shell buildings. The land would then be sold or leased.

The second option would exclude the municipal development corporation. The airport site would be left undeveloped and parcels of the land would be sold as is to potential industrial prospects or developers.

Board of Aldermen President Allan C. Merritt and Alderman Peter Goshgraian, author of the development corporation

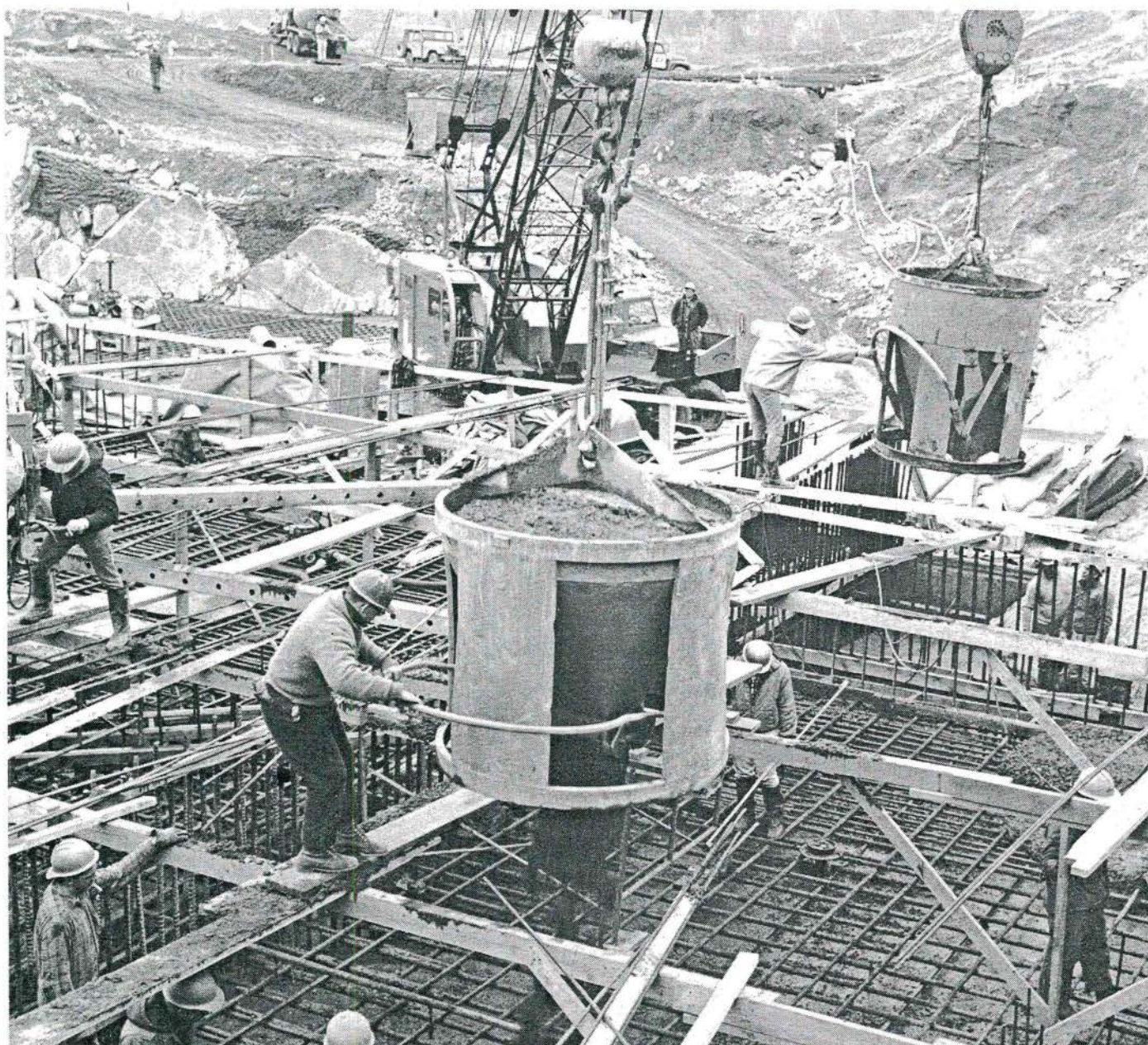
proposal, say they are leaning toward support of direct city involvement in development work. They see a link between the proposed corporation and the airport site.

But Godnick is wavering in and around the two options for the land. He first said the city should not develop the site and then said it might be necessary to develop it to lure industrial prospects. He is trying hard to separate the airport land from the development corporation idea.

The reason for his vacillation on the issue appears to be that the proposal for making a development corporation the newest arm of city government has stirred heavy debate both in and out of City Hall. With a final decision, probably a "yes," coming on a re-election bid this week, Godnick has no desire to be entrenched in a political ditch.

ROBERT KINGSLEY

Rutland Daily Herald
December 27, 1967



The initial concrete is poured for the reactor mat to be used in the reactor building at Vermont Yankee's nuclear power plant now under construction at Vernon. Work on the reactor mat began this week after the Atomic Energy Com-

mission gave preliminary approval for construction of the state's first nuclear plant. The concrete is poured over reinforcing rods and will be topped by three other pourings before the mat is finished this spring.



A portrait of Pope John XXIII, painted by Mrs. Marjorie Hodgson of 224 Mussey St., will hang in the lounge of Roncalli Hall at the College of St. Joseph the Provider. Mrs. Hodgson painted the picture for Miss Frances Kingsley, who suggested naming the dormitory Roncalli Hall — after the family name of Pope John XXIII. The picture will be displayed in the Chaffee Art Gallery on South Main Street until Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 31, 1968



Wallingford Inn, Now A Language Center.

Fire Ends 78-Year History of The Eddy Ice Co.

A piece of history passed on Sunday morning when the former Eddy Ice Co. plant on Cold River Road burned. It is

a history that goes back to 1890, when Ezekiel Eddy founded the ice company at the same place where the fire occurred Sunday. Eddy acquired 75 acres of land and constructed a dam which formed an artificial basin, subsequently known as Eddy's Ice Pond.

By 1910, the company had six ice houses and a storage capacity of 16,000 tons. It was recommended as one of the model ice plants in New England by the Ice Dealers' Association.

John Eddy, returning from World War I, joined his brother in the business in 1919. Eventually a corporation was formed.

The building that burned Sunday was built in 1936. A number of ice storage houses had burned a short time before and the new structure was built to replace them.

But the new plant was built to manufacture ice, 36 tons every 24 hours. Up to that time, it had been cut from the pond during the winter and stored in the sheds through the summer.

Fire again struck the firm in 1951 when six storage houses on Cold River Road burned. But the business continued on until 1957. At that time the operation ceased. It had not made much money in preceding years.

The Eddy Co. ice was delivered in horse-drawn

wagons for many years, but trucks later replaced them.

State police said Monday nothing new had turned up in

the investigation of the fire. It is believed to have been set by a person, either accidentally or intentionally.



Herald photo — Crowther
Firemen returned Monday to Cold River Road when the charred remains of the Eddy Ice Co. building rekindled. When it was operational, the plant could produce 36 tons of ice a day. This is how it looks now.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 5, 1968

Park Space Slips Away To Chamber

The slow chipping away of Main Street Park is apparently continuing.

City residents who had hoped that a new tourist information booth recently opened at the park wouldn't drastically reduce the park's green space, learned Tuesday that two booth-side parking spaces are planned.

The two areas are now staked off to the north and south of the information booth. They will be graveled this week and paved later, Mayor Harold J. Nichols said Tuesday.

Local persons have intermittently protested the park's slowly filling up with buildings, monuments, and paved areas. As the buildings, paved places and stone memorials have increased, the park's green free space has decreased.

Preliminary reports when the information booth was first planned said that parking space would be provided by a circular driveway.

However, Mayor Nichols said Tuesday that the parking spots beside the building are a necessity.

"Since Route 7 became a four-lane highway, we had to have additional parking space," the mayor said. No parking is allowed in the Main Street Park area of the four-lane road, since parked cars would obstruct traffic.

"We have to get parking for them off the street," Mayor Nichols said.

Even so, the paved areas beside the booth are apparently not the worst thing which could happen to the park.

Reports Tuesday indicated that Chamber of Commerce officials had been considering requesting a driveway arrangement which would slice through the entire length of Main Street park, paralleling Main Street and passing in front of the information booth.

Popcorn And Progress Conflict at City's Park



Herald photo — Marro

Hackett: A 17-Year Veteran.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 25, 1968

By NICK MARRO

Two of Rutland's better-known small businessmen will be forced to make way for a traffic improvement program.

They are J. Charles Hackett, 75, who operates a popcorn and soda stand at the northwest corner of Main Street Park, and Mrs. Norval Ramson, proprietor of Roxie's Lunch Wagon at the park's northeast corner. They will be uprooted by a program which will cut into sections of West Street between Court Square and Main Street in September.

Mrs. Ramson has been operating her concession in the park for the past 13 years. She said that if the proposed cut-back forces her to change her location, she will petition the Board of Aldermen for another location in the park.

It would be a simple matter for Mrs. Ramson to change the location of her concession. It is on wheels. But the movement of Hackett's stand is a problem.

Hackett is blind. He has operated a concession in the park for 17 years. But he operates in a permanent stand built for him by the Rutland Lions Club.

Hackett said Thursday that he hoped the city would allow him to remain in his present location. He said that should the city move his stand, he hoped that the new location would be right across the sidewalk on the park grounds or in some other corner of the park.

However, such a move might be stalled by some legal technicalities.

City Atty. John Hansen said that the deed to the park, which was given to the city in 1790 by Thomas Hale, decrees that no private buildings be constructed on the grounds.

No one is certain whether Hackett's present stand is actually in the park. It's between the sidewalk and West Street, and the old landmarks used in the original deed have long since disappeared.

Hackett's stand was allowed on its present site when the Board of Aldermen and former Mayor Dan Healy signed a petition in 1951.

But Hansen said that he was sure that some agreement could be made by the Board of Aldermen to allow Hackett to continue operating his stand in the Park.

Mayor Harold J. Nichols said,

"We're not trying to throw anybody out of the park. We are just trying to improve upon the city's traffic problem.

"The only immediate solution to the traffic problem at the corner of West and Main Streets is to widen West Street to allow for an additional lane or traffic," Nichols said.

He said that the intersection of West and Main Streets was the busiest in the city. He pointed out that a recent traffic survey indicated that more than 2,000 vehicles per day entered the intersection.

Members of the Rutland Lions Club seem certain that something could be done to keep Hackett's stand in the park. The Lions first received word that Hackett's stand would have to be moved at their weekly meeting Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 9, 1968

Loyalty Day Parade Backed By Lots of Hearty Planning

By HARRY LEVINS

Parades don't just happen. Those two-hour spectacles are actually five months old when the first police motorcycle wheels out from the curb and heads down West Street hill to signal the start of the march. The fifth annual Loyalty Day parade, sponsored by Rutland County Post 648 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will step off at 2 p.m. on May 5. But it actually began in December.

That's when Richard Lancour was named parade chairman. And he estimates he will have spent a full three weeks of work on the parade before it finally ends in Depot Parking Lot.

His work started on Jan. 18, when he started writing letters to high school principals in order to get bands for the parades. "You've got to begin early," he said. "The kids have so many extra-curricular activities that you can't wait until a month before the parade."

Lancour's next task is to line up dignitaries. Letters to the mayor, governor, lieutenant governor, and other officials were dispatched early in February.

Any good parade must have floats and marching units, and initial work began in mid-February, when letters were sent to area service clubs, chambers of commerce, Boy Scouts and Girl Scout leaders, the National Guard, the state and city police and fire departments, and other veterans organizations.

A parade has its legal angles, too. Larry Bolgioni, who for four years has served as a "line-up man" in the parade staging area, visited Police Chief Stuart D. Jenne in February to obtain a parade permit and map out a route of march.

Meanwhile, Lancour was contacting officials of the Rutland Corp. for permission to hold his post-parade ceremony in Depot Parking Lot.

The reviewing stand is erected by the Department of

Public Works. Liaison with the DPW has been performed by Larry Adams, who also will put in the sound system on the platform on the day of the parade.

As the replies from the organizations come back in, Lancour shuffles them into in a line of march. He's already tapped Bolgioni and Keith Fitzgerald as line-up men. "That's a big job," Lancour said. "They've got to make sure that everyone is in the correct order and that everyone steps off on time."

The VFW also contacts local churches to ask that church bells ring before the parade. That's one of the final pre-parade tasks. "It'll be done by April 21," Lancour said.

And as Lancour works to shape up the parade, Howard (Gus) Carlson is making arrangements for the VFW Poppy Drive on May 2-5 while Mrs. Fern Adams of the VFW Auxiliary plots the annual post-parade open house at the VFW.

"In all, about 500 people will be involved in this parade before it's over," Lancour said.

Lancour presides over parade meetings every two weeks. Others present are Bolgioni, Fitzgerald, Adams, Carlson, Joseph Lewis, flag sale chairman; Aldo Manfredi, post commander, and Walter Branchaud, post adjutant.

The Loyalty Day parade is the VFW's answer to May Day celebrations in Communist nations. The parade is held each year on the first Sunday in May.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 25, 1968

Fire Station's First Planning Is Completed

Preliminary plans for Rutland's new centralized fire station have been completed. The plans are now being checked by a Boston structural engineering firm.

City voters authorized the construction of the new fire station and approved a \$500,000 bond issue for the structure in March.

Payson R. Webber, the architect of the building, has been working on the plans since then. His plans are checked by the structural engineers before decisions are made on the materials to be used in the building.

The cost of the proposed structure is now estimated at \$463,228 unequipped. The new station will be constructed at the site of the former Meldon School on Center Street.

Chief Alfred H. Koltonski said Wednesday that he estimates the cost of building the 18,836 square foot structure at \$23 a square foot. "This doesn't include equipment," Koltonski said.

He said that a modern fire alarm system which will be in the station will cost approximately \$20,000. Other needed equipment will push the total cost of the structure close to the \$500,000 authorized by city voters, according to Koltonski.

Koltonski said that he and the architects have already made one major change in the size of the building.

The chief said that the first floor of the proposed fire station has been lengthened nine feet, giving the building a final planned size of 119 by 80 feet.

The change was made to allow more room in the five-door fire equipment section of the building, Koltonski said.

"Because of the added estimated cost of this addition, we plan to cut the size of the proposed workshop by 25 feet," Koltonski said.

He said that that structure, to be located at the rear of the station, now measures 57 by 20 feet.

The station will have a colonial American design. It will have five doors on the front of the building and two additional equipment doors on the east side.

The first floor will be used to house equipment, the desk watch and fire alarm room, and Chief Koltonski's office. A five-story training tower will be constructed at the rear of the building, near Nickwackett Street.

The second floor will have sleeping spaces for 32 men and six officers, a large combination classroom-recreation room, locker rooms, and showers.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 26, 1968



The Mount St. Joseph Academy band and glee club will present its annual spring concert Sunday at 8 p.m. in the MSJ gymnasium. The band is under the direction of Sister M. Immanuel and Napoleon Ianni. John J. Socinski is director of the glee club. Members of the band are (from left, front

row) Miss Carol Dauphinals, Miss Susan Cook, Miss Mary Ellen Canfield, Miss Margaret Moore, Miss Louise Hebert, (back row): Miss Charlene Bellomo, Dan Carrillo, Robert Hooker, John Davidson, Mark Stanley, Jack Dow, and James Foti. All are seniors.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 20, 1968

It's Ethel Stearns Versus Roxie's in Battle of Main Street Park

Mrs. Ethel Stearns appears ready to charge once more into the fray against hot dog and cotton candy vendors in Main Street Park.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday night, Mrs. Stearns asked that licenses for food and drink selling permits in the park be refused.

However, she made one exception: the popcorn and soft drink stand run by Charles Hackett. Hackett's stand was set up for him by the Rutland Lions Club as a charity project. The elderly man is blind.

"I don't think any of the others should be selling anything from any part of the park," Mrs. Stearns said. The only other vendor is Roxie's hot dog wagon.

She said the other stands in

the park detract from the area's appearance and cause traffic problems in that area. Mrs. Stearns herself spends much of the summer and fall at Main Street Park, where she runs the Rutland Region Chamber of Commerce Tourist Information Booth.

The board's sole female member moved that no licenses for selling food or drink in the park be granted, with the exception of Hackett's stand.

"No one should be using city property for a \$10 fee," Mrs. Stearns said.

The matter has arisen in the past. But the aldermen, for various reasons, have never squeezed the hot dog stand out of the park.

Atty. Richard Sullivan, who represented Roxie's Hot Dog stand in a previous run-in with the aldermen in 1966, declined to comment on the matter Tuesday.

Mrs. Stearns' motion to deny the licenses was referred to the Board's Charter and Ordinance Committee. That committee, like all the aldermanic committees, is still in the process of being formed for the coming year by board President Arthur E. Crowley, so no action can be taken for at least a week.

The aldermen also came close to turning down Mayor Harold J. Nichols' nomination of Albert A. Cree for another term as an Airport Commissioner.

The nomination was approved by a two-vote margin, 6-4. The vote was secret.

In contrast, the mayor's nomination of Albert W. Martin to the Pension Committee, Henry A. Dahlgren to the Sinking Fund Committee, Robert W. Beauchamp to the city's Board of Health, and W. Howard Sherman as Civil Defense director for another year won approval by wide margins.

All but Martin's nomination

were approved unanimously. His passed by a vote of 9-1.

There was no discussion on the votes.

The traffic consultant firm of Wilbur Smith and Associates of New Haven, Conn., made its recommendations on Rutland traffic improvements to the Board Monday also.

The recommended improvements, which have been public for some time, were explained by project engineer Paul Conrad.

As explained before, the improvements include a revamped and modernized traffic signal system, extra traffic lanes on downtown streets, and the redesigning of some key intersections.

The study, labeled a Traffic Operational Program to Increase Capacity and Safety (TOPICS), costs \$32,500, of which \$8,125 is paid by Rutland. The remaining three-fourths of the project cost will be paid by federal and state funds.

Conrad said that the total cost of the traffic improvements would be about \$400,000. Rutland's share of this amount would probably be in the neighborhood of \$80,000, Conrad said. He cautioned that the \$80,000 is a preliminary estimate.

The aldermen postponed action on a dog leash law authorized by city voters at the polls March 5. The matter was referred to the aldermanic Charter and Ordinance Committee for action later.

The Board also:

— Refused to approve plans for a hot sandwich stand now under construction on Main Street. The aldermen were told by City Health Officer Dr. Charles D. Beale that no hot water outlets were provided in the establishment's washrooms. The aldermen will withhold approval of the plans until the

state authorities approve the structure.

— Heard a report from Dr. Beale that there were 23 cases of contagious diseases in the city last month.

— Granted a request from the American Cancer Society to hang a pennant from Center Street during the month of April.

— Approved several building permits as a group, including permits to demolish 30-32 N. Main St., to build an addition on the California Fruit Market on West Street, and to put new sidings on the Home Fashions Shop and the Tobacco Shop, both on Center Street.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 22, 1968



The view from River Street Bridge these days is messy, to say the least. Construction workers are dismantling the old structure to make room for a new one. They say the old

Herald photo—Slattery bridge is tough to rip down, despite the feelings of many drivers that it was so shaky it was in danger of falling down. Target date for completion of the new bridge is Nov. 1.

Danger at City's Dump — 'Teepee' Needs Repairs

Benny Lormon, caretaker of the Rutland City dump, has a hazardous job.

Everytime Lormon enters the 60-foot incinerator at the dump, he is exposed to the danger of long metal insulating strips hanging from the walls.

The corrugated iron strips serve as an inner lining for the teepee-shaped incinerator. But heat warps the lining and loosens it from the walls.

Herbert L. Erickson, assistant city engineer, said the inner lining must be replaced "periodically." A shipment of corrugated iron strips left the Industrial Blow Pipe Co. in Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 24, Erickson said.

But the shipment apparently has disappeared. Erickson said neither the Tennessee firm nor the trucking company handling the new lining knows the whereabouts of the shipment.

An expert from the International Blow Pipe Co., which provided material and supervised the erection of the in-

cinerator in 1965, will come to Rutland and direct the installation of the new inner lining as soon as it arrives, Erickson said.

The operator of the incinerator is the only one in danger of the loose strips, Erickson said, because no one else is allowed to enter the incinerator.

Lormon said a garbage truck operator backed his vehicle into the incinerator wall, further loosening the lining.

Construction of the \$19,000 steel incinerator began Oct. 6, 1965. The incinerator has a concrete floor 61 feet in diameter. Electric blowers aid combustion. A wetted grate at the top prevents flying sparks.

The incinerator was erected to lessen smoke, sparks, and odor which the dump's antiquated burner emitted. Erection was completed Nov. 2, 1965.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 18, 1968

Fair to Request Pari-Mutuel OK

Rutland Fair officials are confident they'll have a big drawing card this year — pari-mutuel betting.

Edward Vail, fair racing secretary, said Wednesday that he and Fair President Ed Congdon of North Clarendon will meet soon — probably within a week

— with the State Racing Commission to seek a green light.

If betting is established at the fair, it will mean a shot in the arm for lagging attendance. Last year's total of 88,000 was 20,000 above the attendance mark for 1966, but still way below the 100,000-plus crowds of the late 1940s.

But those crowds would be peanuts if Vail's estimate of what racing will do for the fair is correct. He said Wednesday that up to 140,000 people could be attracted by the betting.

Vail said that the races would be held Monday through Saturday afternoons, rain or shine. All horses will be trotters or pacers.

"This is harness racing country," Vail said. "It should go over in a big way."

Vail said that the Rutland Fairgrounds is "ideal" for racing. "We have a huge 5,000-seat grandstand and plenty of stable space," he said.

Vail said that a ticket-window building would be erected between the Arts & Crafts Building and the grandstand if the fair gets the green light.

He also said that a manual tote board would be erected.

Vail's efforts to get racing at the fair have spanned six years. The fair asked permission from the state in 1962 and again in 1963, but never got an okay. Much of the difficulty was caused by speculation whether Rutland could get an electric tote board. "But we've found out that we don't need an electric one," Vail said Wednesday.

Vail began his quest again in October by writing to Racing Commissioner Fred P. Davis of Newport. The elusive Davis never answered, so Vail sent

a registered letter in December. He got an answer and a promise of some study on the matter.

Vail waited in vain for further word until Monday, when he called Davis. Further calls Tuesday resulted in a promise of a hearing soon. The hearing is expected to be held in Montpelier or Burlington.

Vail said that the two other members of the commission — Atty. Charles Ryan of Rutland and Edmond Dupont of Winoski — are in favor of the idea.

He also said that local people he has talked with, including aldermen and merchants, are in favor of the idea.

"It would be good for the fair, good for the city, and good for the state," he said.

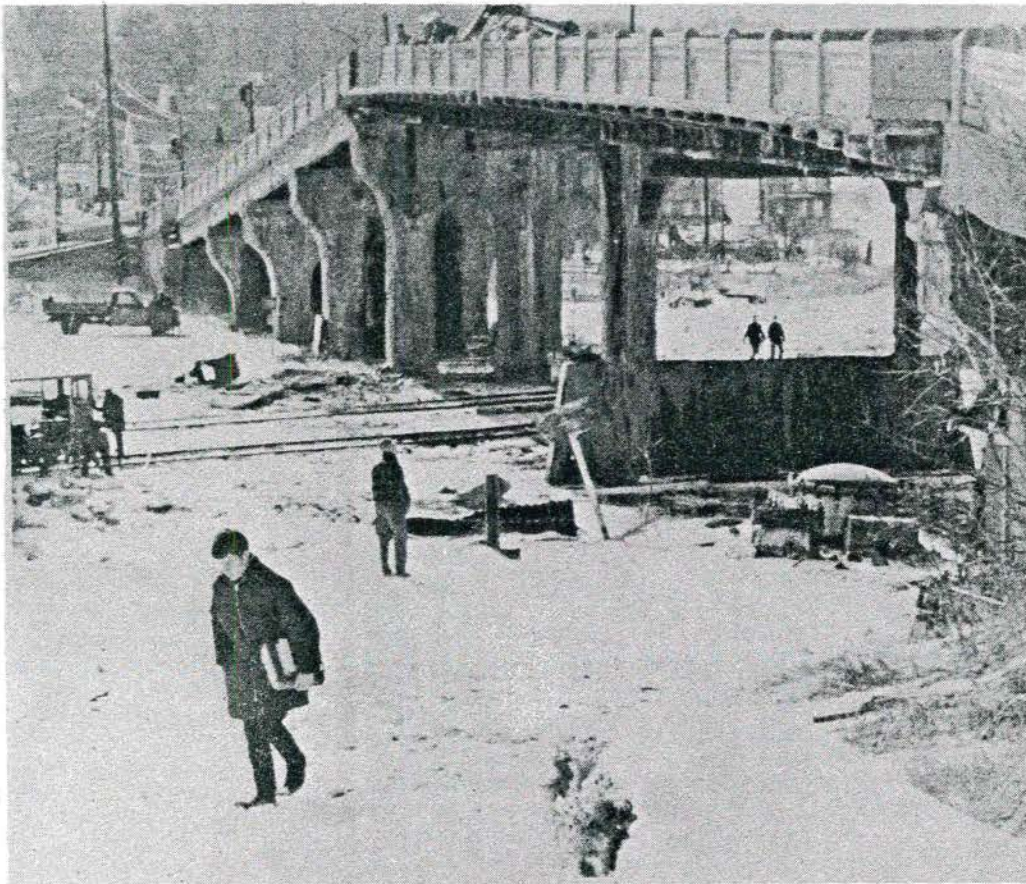
Vail said that the six-day meet wouldn't interfere with business at Green Mountain Park in Pownal, which closes operations Labor Day.

He also sees a hefty local market for betting. "An awful lot of folks in Rutland like to play the horses," he said. Tending to prove his points are the copies of racing schedules on sale at every local newsstand and the many angry calls to The Herald when the racing results aren't in the paper.

But if racing pari-mutuel style is popular, just plain racing isn't.

The fair brought back harness racing last year after a long absence. But attendance at the midweek sessions dropped drastically.

Vail is confident that pari-mutuel betting would bring racing back to stay. He didn't estimate what the handle might be, but he said that racing "would pay for itself."



This Mount St. Joseph Academy student was one of many who had to take the long way around River Street Bridge as he

trudged homeward Thursday. The bridge is being torn down to make way for a new and modern bridge, to be completed Nov. 1.

River Street Bridge Is Falling Down, As Workers at Last Begin Demolition

Motorists who attempted to turn right at the intersection of Strong's Avenue and River Street Thursday got a shock when they discovered that River Street Bridge was closed.

The demolition of the bridge was started Thursday by Earle & Merry Inc. of Rutland.

The bridge will be torn down this month, spokesmen said earlier. A new River Street Bridge was authorized by city voters in March, 1966. It will rise on the site of the old one. The target date for completion of the new bridge is Nov. 1, according to William Harvey

Jr. of Castleton, president of the contracting firm.

Workmen swarmed over the bridge Thursday afternoon as a large crane swung a heavy metal demolition ball. Concrete was bashed off the bridge's south side to begin the demolition.

Heavy construction equipment littered the area around the bridge. Large signs warned motorists and pedestrians to stay off the span.

Mount St. Joseph Academy students detoured across the railroad tracks underneath the bridge on their way home.

Although the bridge was authorized in 1966, construction was delayed many months by difficulties in obtaining the land needed for the bridge.

The delay pushed the cost up from the original estimate of \$140,000, of which the city would have paid \$38,000.

Under the new cost figures, the bridge will cost \$238,389.33,

which was the Earle & Merry low bid on the project.

The city's share of the new bridge will go up about \$25,000 which will come from the city's General Fund.

The old bridge was replaced because it was antiquated and undersized. The new bridge will be of modern construction and will be wider than the present span.

Mayor Harold J. Nichols said Thursday he is working on a way of re-routing traffic around the bridge, but hasn't one ready yet.

In the meantime, Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski said for fires in the city's southwestern section, "we'll have to take the long way around."

The chief said that fires in areas north of River Street will be doused after trucks run in via the Pine Street underpass.

For fires south of River Street, fire trucks will approach via Park Street, Koltonski said.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 5, 1969



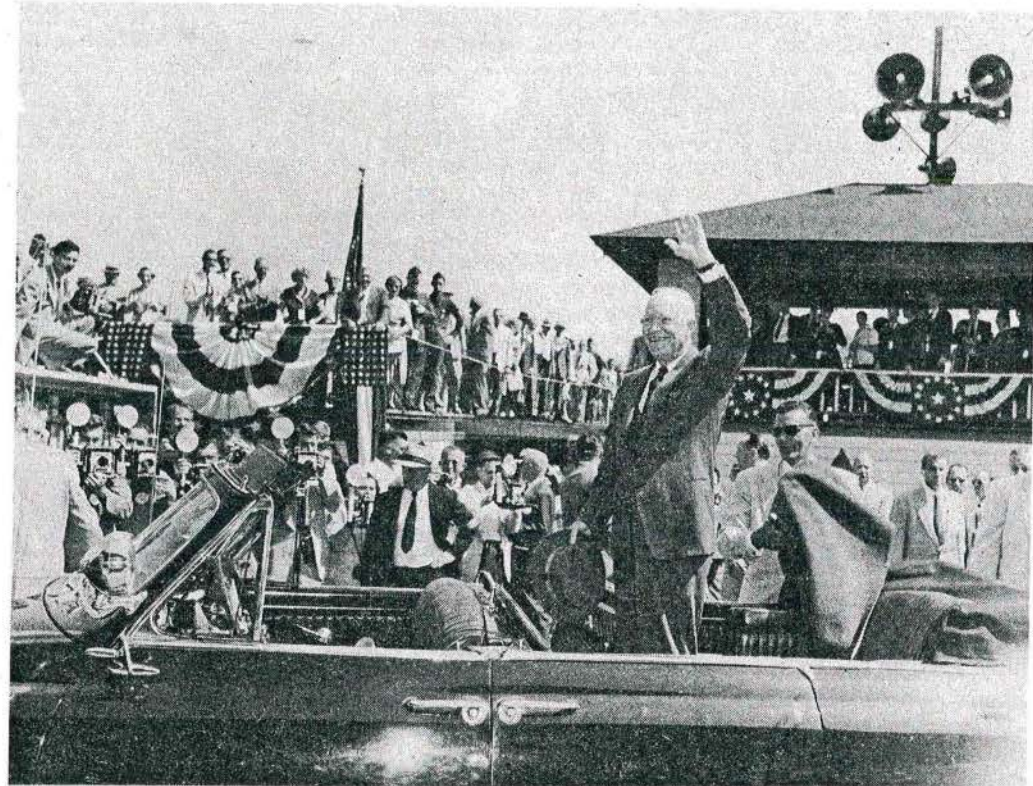
Herald photo — Jackson
Howard W. Douglas gave up his teacher's desk this week for a bigger one — that of judge of probate of the Rutland District. Judge Douglas was sworn in Monday. In addition to his teaching job, Judge Douglas gave up his seat on the Board of Aldermen.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 29, 1969

They Still Called Him 'General'

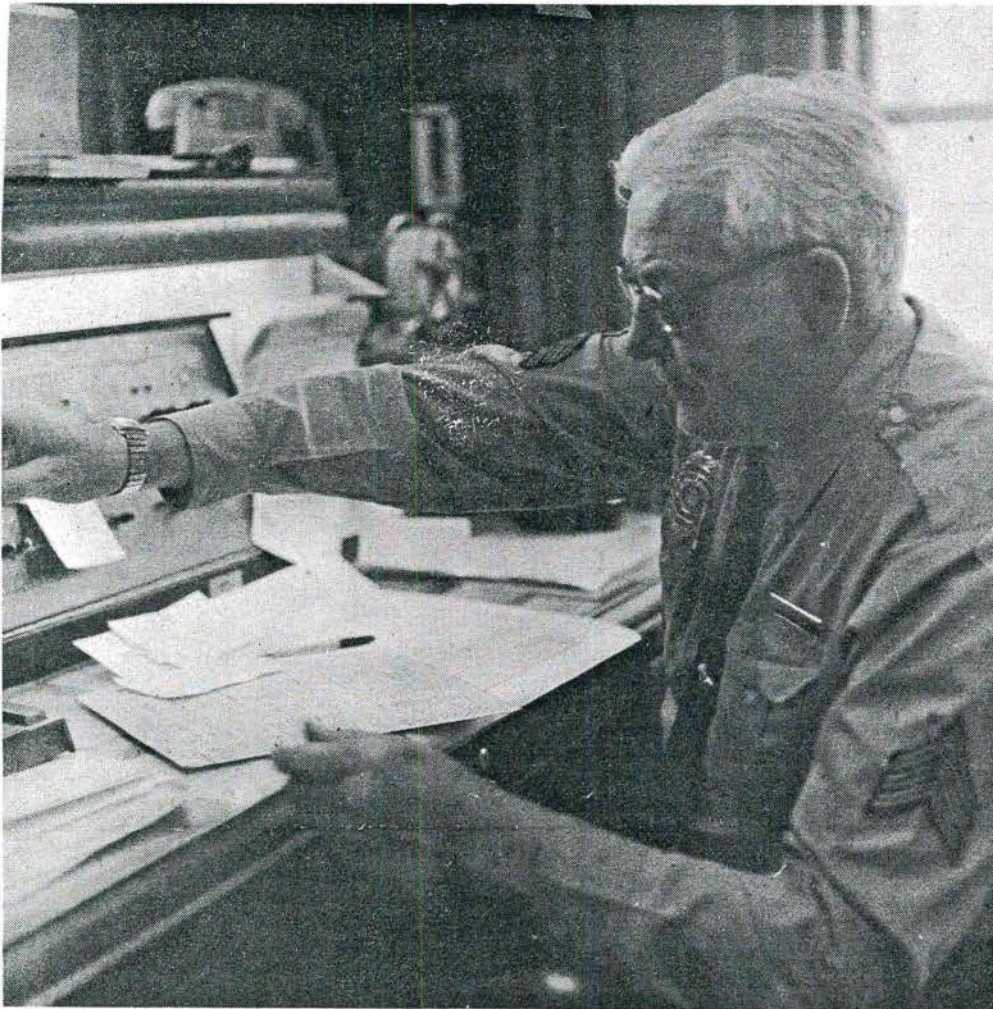


Herald photo—Merusi
President Eisenhower leaves Mountain Top Inn in Chittenden in 1955, with Justice Milford K. Smith, for an hour's fishing in upper Furnace Brook. President was on visit through New England.



Herald photo—Merusi
Standing in car Eisenhower acknowledges applause from grandstand during Vermont Dairy Festival events at Rutland Fairgrounds in June, 1955.

Herald photo—Merusi
Dairy Festival events at Rutland Fairgrounds in June, 1955.



Rutland police Sgt. Charles F. Callahan at the dispatcher's desk in the police station. The 65-year-old first sergeant will retire Monday after 28 years on the force. (Herald photo—McIntyre)

Sgt. Charles F. Callahan Retires Monday Afternoon

Veteran Policeman Has Spent Last 28 Years on Local Force.

By BRYCE MCINTYRE

After more than 28 years with the Rutland Police Department, the force's white-haired 1st Sgt. Charles F. Callahan will spend his last hour as a regular police officer Monday at 4 p.m. Bundling himself up against the winter, Callahan will turn his back on City Hall for the last time as he enters retirement. He is 65.

Police officials will have a difficult time replacing Callahan, who with almost 20 years' experience as a police sergeant, probably knows the routine better than any man on the force.

Many of the years he spent on the force he spent on the dispatcher's desk in the crowded, old, steam-heated police station.

They were years spent issuing parking meter hoods, bicycle licenses, motor vehicle registration forms; years spent sending patrol cars out on calls — a family fight here, a minor accident there, a barking dog someplace else.

And then there were the hours and hours spent filling out an endless stream of forms — forms which describe every event from an unlocked window in a business establishment to a brutal murder.

The old sergeant who invariably said, "Hello there, young fella!" to anybody under 35 who approached the dispatch desk, has been through it all.

On the eve of his retirement he said he looks forward particularly to long, quiet days spent hunting and fishing. He also hopes to spend a lot of time gardening in his spacious yard at 58 East St.

Callahan, who has been on the force longer than any other man there, has worked under five different police chiefs — J. Fred Carbine, Harold S. Potter, John L. Dinn, W. P. Fox, and Stuart D. Jenne, the current chief of police.

The retiring sergeant praised all of the chiefs, particularly Jenne, who is, according to Callahan, "a man you can always talk to when you have a problem, without worrying about whether he'll hold anything you say against you."

For advice to rookie patrolmen, Callahan said, "Listen to the older officers, and use common sense and good judgment." An old schooler, Callahan has more respect for experience and a level head than he does for all the schooling the modern police officer is required to obtain.

The mild-mannered police sergeant said he began working with the Rutland Police Department in 1936 as a special police officer. In that capacity he worked only nights, Sundays, and at times when regular police officers were sick or on vacation.

Callahan began working full time as a rookie policeman in 1941 and received his commission as a regular police officer two years later.

Promoted to sergeant in 1951 — there is no intermediate rank between patrolman and sergeant — Callahan later had a crack at the rank of captain of the force, but turned down the job because of its particularly bad hours, which in his opinion were not adequately compensated for by a pay increase of only \$5.

In the 1940's when Callahan joined up with the police force, there were only 15 officers and the population of Rutland was 17,500. Now there are 30 men on the force and the population of Rutland has increased by about 3,000 to 20,500.

"Back then," Callahan recalled, "the pay was only \$32.50 a week and we had to buy our own uniforms," which cost \$75.80. "When I came on the force, I was given a gun, a club, a flashlight, and that was it," he said.

Second only to Sgt. Callahan in the number of years on the police force is Sgt. Samuel C. Gorruso, who now has almost 27 years toward his retirement. The force's only other sergeants are William F. Murphy and Robert F. Ballou.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 16, 1971

Foley Sworn In as Mayor of Rutland

By JACK CROWTHER

Amid family, friends, city officials, reporters, and well-wishers, William H. Foley assumed the duties of mayor of Rutland Monday morning.

His son, William Foley Jr., a local elementary school principal, administered the oath of office as onlookers crowded the mayor's office on the second floor of City Hall.

Foley began to set the tone of his administration with short remarks following the ceremony.

"My administration will be one of priorities," he said. "It is apparent we are faced with a deficit which by law must be paid in fiscal 1971-1972, and therefore, it is mandatory that we operate with strictist economy, providing necessary services and maintenance but holding the line on capital expenditures."

Foley asked for the cooperation of "all of you," particularly city department heads and elected officials. He said he'll try to call a meeting of the department heads Thursday for an informal conference.

Foley takes over the mayor's job from Harold J. Nichols, retiring after six years as mayor. Nichols wished Foley success and added, "There are moments here you'll feel lonely when you have to make a decision, but there will be a lot of moments of joy and gladness."

Foley answered that he didn't think he'd be lonely because he'd have Nichols around to help make the decisions.

Monday was anything but a lonely day for the mayor. On hand to watch the proceedings were his son's wife and two

daughters, and his brother John Foley, with wife and three children.

A close friend, the Rev. Raymond Giroux of Burlington, made brief remarks and offered a prayer at the commencement of the ceremonies.

Father Giroux commented on the weight of responsibilities Foley would be shouldering and said it would require "every ounce of moral courage and dedication" he possessed.

Authority is often looked upon "lightly" today, but it is only through such authority that we live "any kind of civil life," the priest said.

There were a few sentimental touches. Foley put the keys to his office on a key ring made from a coin blessed by Pope Paul. (The coin was given to Foley by City Clerk John W. Barrett. Alderman Gilbert G. Godnick brought it back from the Vatican.)

Foley signed the oath of office with a pen given him two years ago for the purpose. In that mayoral election, he ran second to Nichols.

Foley said he expected to keep office hours of 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily. But noted that "a lot of days will be longer." His printing business across the street from City Hall will be in the hands of an office manager and production foreman, Foley has said.

Foley had plans to address the Board of Aldermen at their organizational meeting Monday night. He said he hadn't decided whether to attend all aldermanic meetings, noting there were pro's and con's to doing so.

City Clerk Barrett presided over the swearing in

ceremonies, which took place about 11 a.m.

Foley was elected mayor by a 64-vote margin over former city policeman William J. Chapleau and by a much larger margin over Alderman Joseph A. Abel.

Chapleau secured a recount of the close vote, but it confirmed Foley's victory.

Chapleau and his lawyer are investigating the March 2 vote to determine whether it was conducted properly, and Chapleau still hasn't formally conceded the election.



Rutland's new mayor, William H. Foley, reflects on some of the problems that will face him in the next two years. (Herald photo—Crowther)



Edmund F. Sergeant, fairgrounds superintendent, has been visiting the Rutland Fair since 1894. He has been working on preparing for the annual fair since the late 1940's. He took time this week to look back over the years. With him is another man who has worked at the fair for many years, Nelson Burr of Rutland. (Herald photo—Lazenby)

Memories of Rutland Fair Go Way Back For Veteran Fairgrounds Superintendent

By JON LAZENBY

"You get interested in this darn fair and you can't keep away."

That could have been said by any number of Rutland area people who found themselves back at Rutland Fairgrounds this year, wandering around from barns to midway and back.

However, it issued from the little yellow shed at the base of the grandstand Tuesday where Edmund F. Sergeant, fairgrounds superintendent, leaned on an electric wire in the doorway and surveyed his domain.

Sergeant has been a member of the Rutland Fair Association since 1904 and was worked with the grounds crew since the late 1940's.

Folding his arms and looking across the grounds through his wire rimmed glasses, Sergeant was quick to point out that he was only one of a number of people who have been familiar with the fair for many years.

And, that he wasn't even the oldest member of the fair, just the one who has been a member the longest.

Sitting in the shed with him and off on jobs around the grounds were a number of such perennial fair people, the rest of the men in his crew, some of whom have been at the Rutland Fair longer than Sergeant.

Sergeant remembered as "clear as day" his first glimpse of the Rutland Fair. It was "the summer of '94." He was four years old and wore a velvet suit and cap.

He leaned out of the shed and pointed to where a throng of people marched around on the midway. There was a sheep exhibit there in 1894, he said.

Sergeant made sure he first explained the situation of the fairgrounds this year before he talked about the fair in other years. Things this year, he said, were in "darn good shape."

He said the exhibits were good, the fences were in good shape, and pointed out that the Rutland Fair was one of the few fairs in the country which has always been free from debt.

He recalled an exhibit of the first electric lights at the fair, and the year the first hot dogs were sold there, by salesmen who shouted: "A loaf of bread, a pound of meat, and all the mustard you can eat." — all for a nickel.

He remembered a time in the late 1930's when the world harness racing record was set on the Rutland Fair track. In those days, he said, the grandstand was packed five days a week

even though people had to pay for seats.

In between reminiscences, members of the grounds crew reported to Sergeant on the state of things in some far off corner of the grounds, and fairgoers stopped to ask him questions about when the next grandstand show was.

Charles Bullock, another senior member of the grounds crew, who picked up baseballs when he was nine for Doc Bissonnette, a concessionaire who has been at the fair for 60 years, showed up and the memories and the kidding proliferated.

With "hell drivers" roaring around on the track in front of the grandstand, and skydivers landing in the dust, Bullock remembered a balloonist in 1921 or 1922 who hadn't fared so well. The end of his act was parachuting from a balloon in which he had ascended from the fairgrounds. The parachutist died.

Bullock said he remembered the scene so well because he had been riding a bicycle loaded with strawberries when traffic was stopped for the landing of the parachutist. He said he ran into the back of a car and spilled all his strawberries.

The policeman at the scene made people in the cars get out and help pick up all the strawberries, said Bullock. "Today," he said, "they'd run over you and the strawberries too."

Dust kicked up by the hell drivers drove the men into the grounds shed where the stories continued.

Both Sergeant and Bullock had seen the demise of the "Flying Parson" a famous airplane acrobat who died when his plane hit a fence post during his act at the fair.

They both had been told about the first ferris wheel at the fair. It was a wooden machine, with wooden gears and maple bearings which held 12 riders and was cranked by six men. They also recalled that the five cents it cost to ride the wheel could usually be stretched out for several rides if things weren't too busy.

Bullock talked about one of the earlier rides at the fair, a steam driven affair called the "Ocean Wave."

They had seen the fair grown and remembered the days when a dollar bought a lot, when a child with a dollar or so was set up for all of fair week, and when a little cream soda or sarsaparilla made a boy feel like a king.

They were still working with the fair this one week out of the year probably because as Sergeant put it, "It gets in your blood."

Rutland Daily Herald
September 27, 1971

Center Street: The Rise And Fall

By NICK MARRO

Once the center of the Rutland shopping district, Center Street gradually declined until by the mid-1950's it was merely an unattractive street.

Now, it appears on the way to regaining its former status. Business is picking up on Center Street, and a major cause appears to have been the location of the Rutland Shopping Plaza in the old Depot Parking Lot.

But the increase in business is also partially due to a recent trend by businessmen to improve the appearance of their storefronts.

The merchants have not formed any group or organization aimed at improving the general appearance of Center Street, but the collective result of their individual efforts becomes more noticeable every day.

Within the past few years, nearly every building along the north side of the street has been remodeled.

The number of businesses as well as the look of the street was affected. In the past two years more than a dozen new businesses have opened up on Center Street, bringing again the wide variety of shops that use to be located on the street.

Shortly after the turn of the century Center Street was Rutland's most notable shopping district, boasting the newest buildings and wide variety. It was the heart of the downtown shopping area.

But as the years passed the variety of shops diminished and the outward appearance of the once stately brick buildings became deteriorated.

By the mid-1950's people were referring to Center Street as "seedy," and "run-down," and many of the store owners were moving their shops to other sections of the city.

It was somewhere around the mid-1960's before the merchants

took note of the condition that Center Street had lapsed into, and it was then that some store owners began improving the appearances of their buildings.

Owners of the Wilson Sports Equipment store were the first to remodel the outside of their building, refacing the structure so that it had a chalet appearance.

Sam Sherman was the next to follow, giving the old Wonder Store building a new face of redwood panelling. Gus Louras then remodeled the front of his building, adding a new brick entrance-way to The Tobacco Shop, and metal facing to the upper stories of his building.

Louras was soon followed by the owners of Segale's Restaurant and the Coach Light Restaurant who remodeled the exterior and interiors of their buildings.

While some storeowners were extensively remodeling their storefronts, other businessmen were adding a fresh coat of paint to give their buildings a better appearance.

The old Barter building was spruced up when the Hong Kong Gift Shop moved in earlier this year, and the Chaffee Block that use to house Prouse's Restaurant was recently given a new coat of gray paint.

Joseph Gluck, owner of "Home Fashions" at 19 Center St., is the latest merchant to begin remodeling his storefront.

Said Gluck, "I have always been a great believer that if you don't keep up with progress you will loose in the long run."

Gluck said he is expanding his store by 10-feet, and will reface the front of the building with a new brick front.

He also said he is putting up a new sign that will be flush with the face of his building, and will take down his overhanging sign



Center Street about 1920; modern buildings and a variety of shops.

And Rise of A Shopping Area



The Hotel Berwick: a new front, and extensive interior remodeling. (Herald photo—Marro)

if other merchants along the street will agree to do the same.

Perhaps the largest remodeling projects now being undertaken by Center Street property owners is at the old Hotel Berwick and the Carroll complex.

The Godnick Brothers, Edward and Gilbert, and James Cibotti bought the Hotel Berwick in April. Since then they have gutted the interior down to the support beams, and have remodeled the exterior of the building.

Cibotti said recently that the three partners intend to reconstruct the interior of the old hotel into one and two room efficiency apartments, and hotel rooms for overnight guests.

A large dining room, bar, and cocktail lounge are planned for the ground floor of the building. Edward Godnick said he is hoping to have the cocktail lounge

and restaurant open by late November.

The restaurant will have a capacity of 150 persons, and the cocktail lounge will have a capacity of 80.

The exterior of the building is being redone with wood, slate, and old brick on the first floor level.

Godnick said the name of the Hotel will be changed to "The Town House." He hopes the remodeling will be completed in 1973.

The Carroll's complex, owned by the Shermans, is also being vastly remodeled, inside and out.

John Sherman explained that his family is trying to provide a shopping center within a five-building complex that will have a broad selection of merchandis in easy reach, and which will be fun to shop in.

Sherman said he has already placed eight new businesses

within the first two floors of his complex, and added that he has some 5,600 square feet of shop space still available.

He noted that shoppers can now go from the Heavy Sole Sandal Shop at 21 Center St. to Jean's North at 29 Center St. without going outdoors.

Sherman has constructed a system of corridors that connect the five buildings, and has elevator service connecting the first two floors.

Besides remodeling the interior of his five buildings, Sherman pointed out that the exteriors of 27 and 29 Center St. were recently redone to house Winslow Stationers, and that 25 Center St. was remodeled a few years ago for the pharmacy which is located there.

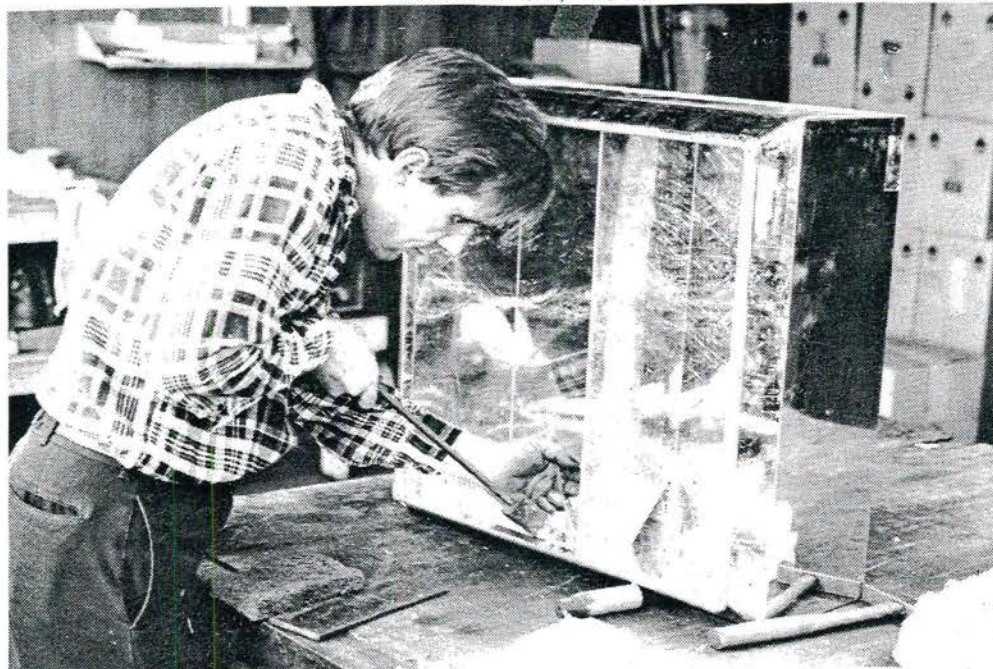
Plans for the future include

remodeling the exteriors of 21 and 23 Center St., including removal of the two large "Carroll's" signs which hang over the sidewalk.

Sherman said his plans call for sandblasting the two buildings to restore them to the original brick facing, and rebricking the ground floor front.

The local Chamber of Commerce has recently gotten into the picture by sending out a feeler to its members along the street to see if they will volunteer to remove their overhanging signs.

Shopowners along the street are now hoping for the city to get into the act by doing something about the uneven and cracked sidewalk that runs the entire length of the north side of the street.



A fundamental part of making maple syrup is the tin evaporating pans in which sap changes to syrup. Gordon Lear, of Pittsford solders a new pan together at the Grimm factory. (Herald photo—Lazenby)

The Syrup on Your Pancakes Most Likely Was Processed on Grimm Co. Equipment

By JOHN LAZENBY

While most Vermonters spend the winter alternately enjoying the snow and hoping for spring, workers at G. H. Grimm Co., Inc. on Pine Street will be spending the time preparing the equipment that will catch and cure maple sap when it runs again in warmer weather.

The company, operating from the same factory since 1898, is probably one of the world's largest, oldest, and best known manufacturers of virtually all the devices needed to collect sap and convert it to maple syrup.

You name it, if it has to do with "sugaring" it probably comes out of the Grimm factory. From Grimm spouts which, when inserted in maple trees, fill Grimm buckets (protected by Grimm covers) that hang from Grimm hooks, to specially designed sap gathering pails, to six-foot-by-20-foot oil burning Grimm evaporators with automatic controls, the company supplies syrup-makers around the country.

From the outside, the factory looks like you might expect a 19th century Vermont factory to look. A long, plain, gray clapboard building, it stands unobtrusively across the tracks on the west side of the city.

Most Rutlanders probably have some idea of what goes on behind its doors, but few realize the building is wall-to-wall sugaring equipment and metal craftsmanship.

The proper descriptive term for G. H. Grimm Co., Inc. is "metal fabricators," according to Philip D. Moore, secretary and treasurer of the company.

The concern is a family outfit. Moore's father, Robert F. Moore, is president. His brother, Robert L. Moore, is vice president.

The elder Moore bought the company from the late Mrs. Nella Grimm Fox in 1951. Since then it has expanded from one employe to 18.

The company was established by Mrs. Fox's father, G. H. Grimm, in Hudson, Ohio in 1880. He consolidated the operation into the Rutland plant in 1898.

Before Grimm started putting his syrup-making ideas to work, the story goes, Vermonters were boiling down sap in kettles and flat pans.

Now, as in the past, galvanized metal, cast iron, and imported English tin, are shipped into the factory, and completed syrup-making products are shipped out. The equipment goes to practically every area in the country which has large enough stands of sugar and soft maple to make syrup.

Though the factory's production has expanded in the past 20 years, its low ceilings and rough beams still maintain an aura of the 1890's. Stepping into

it is in many ways like a step back in time.

In its business office, the firm's original roll-top desk and wooden filing cabinets stand beside a modern duplicating machine. Maps on the wall show its territory, which stretches as far west as Minnesota, and as far south as West Virginia.

Almost all Grimm sugaring equipment is hand-assembled. Although the plant makes several thousand different parts, it doesn't produce enough of one part to allow for modern mass production techniques. "We don't make just paper clips here," says Phil Moore.

The machines it does use are circa 1900 vintage, and are driven by belts from a drive shaft running across the ceiling.

Each floor of the building houses a different phase of the operation. The basement stores piles of shiny tin in the wooden crating they crossed the Atlantic in. In one area are 20,000 pound stacks of galvanized sheet metal. A fork lift can't be used there because ceilings are too low. Everything is carried in by hand.

In another corner are rows of oil-drum size barrels, filled with maple syrup. As a sidelight, the company cans the syrup, and sometimes sugar-makers pay for new equipment in syrup.



JOHN G. FENTON



JEAN MARZENDORFER

John G. Fenton to Retire From Post at Scale Works

By NICK MARRO

The man who has done much to keep Howe Richardson Scale Co. in Rutland during the past 10 years announced Monday he will retire from the company this summer.

John G. Fenton, senior vice president and general manager of the Rutland Howe Richardson operation, Monday said he will step down as general manager of the plant this summer. He held that job for the past 17 years.

He will be replaced by Jean Marzendorfer of 9 Foster Place who will assume the position of manufacturing manager of the Rutland plant.

Fenton Monday said he will continue to work at Howe Richardson for at least two years as a consultant and will be available for special assignments for the company during that period. He will also remain as a member of the board of directors.

Fenton's decision to retire from the scale works came as a surprise to Rutland's business and industrial community. The 66-year-old Fenton has been quite active in the community and gave no previous indication he would be stepping down.

Fenton has remained as head of the Rutland Howe Richardson operation since he was named to a three-man governing committee in 1954. Since then he has personally seen to the day-to-day operation of the local scale works.

Since Fenton has been in command of the Rutland operation the scale works has changed ownership three times. Each time Fenton was instrumental in keeping the operation in Rutland.

As senior vice president of the Rutland operation, Fenton worked his way up through the ranks. He began his career at Howe Scale in 1922 as an apprentice machinist. In 1923 he left the company to work for the Rutland Railroad. He later went into business for himself.

Shortly after World War II Fenton returned to Howe Scale as a general foreman.

In 1945, he was appointed plant superintendent and was in charge of installation of new equipment in the Howe foundry.

He became production manager in 1947 and was later advanced to a position of vice president in charge of production.

In August, 1954, Fenton was named to a three-man committee appointed to gradually relieve Frank Riehl of duties as president of the firm.

Fenton became executive vice president in 1954 and has been chief executive at the Rutland plant ever since.

Marzendorfer, a graduate mechanical engineer, has been employed by Howe Richardson for the past 20 years. He has served at various capacities in engineering, production control, and manufacturing.

Prior to being named successor to Fenton, Marzendorfer was manager of production control at the local plant.

The rest of the building is mainly dedicated to putting together and shaping the pieces that go into syrup-making products. A large old freight elevator, constructed of heavy planks and iron and steel hardware, connects the floors. When you walk under its wooden entry bar and clank through the innards of the old building, you feel like you're sliding back in time.

In one part of the building, Robert Pratt of Clarendon works over a vise, bending heavy wire on a jig for handles for sap gathering pails. He slips a lathed wooden handle, made in a basement somewhere in Rutland, onto the wire and starts work on another one.

Behind him, piled as high as a man, are galvanized gathering pails which have been fashioned out of sheets of the metal. The pieces are formed and then soldered together and the rims of the pail bent around pieces of wire.

The company makes a couple hundred of these pails a year. But, says Phil Moore, bouncing one of the pails on a nearby table, they're expected to last for 25 or 50 years. Grimm doesn't work in a market based on planned obsolescence. "Everything else falls apart these days," says Moore.

The pails, which cost \$8 apiece, demonstrate the specialty of most Grimm designs. The handles are set a quarter of the way down inside the container so that the pail doesn't swing too much when it's carried. The sides of the pails are tapered toward the top so that any sap sloshing around in them while a gatherer goes from tree to tree, stays in the container. The firm also turns out thousands of smaller buckets which collect the sap as it flows from the trees.

Around the same floor, other men are working with shiny pieces of tin, bending the metal into syrup pans for boiling sap down into syrup. The pieces are soldered together and fitted into a steel and cast iron evaporator "arch."

The evaporators are essentially long metal tables which can be lined with bricks. A heat source (wood in the simplest ones, oil in the most expensive models) is placed in the arch. Vents draw the heat under tin pans full of sap and boils it down into syrup.

Special "flue pans" with eight inch slat-like depressions which jut down into the heat, allow maximum surface area contact between the sap and heat, for fast boiling.

You can pay \$1800 for an oil burning Grimm evaporator, or you can get a two-by-four-foot wood burning "hobbyist" model for under \$200. The smaller model is made for a person who only has about 50 trees tapped.

Elsewhere in the building, brass blocks are machined into faucets and fittings for the evaporators.

In one room syrup is heated and canned. The attic at Grimms is stacked with boxes of metal syrup cans to be filled and sold. But canning is only a small part of the company's business.

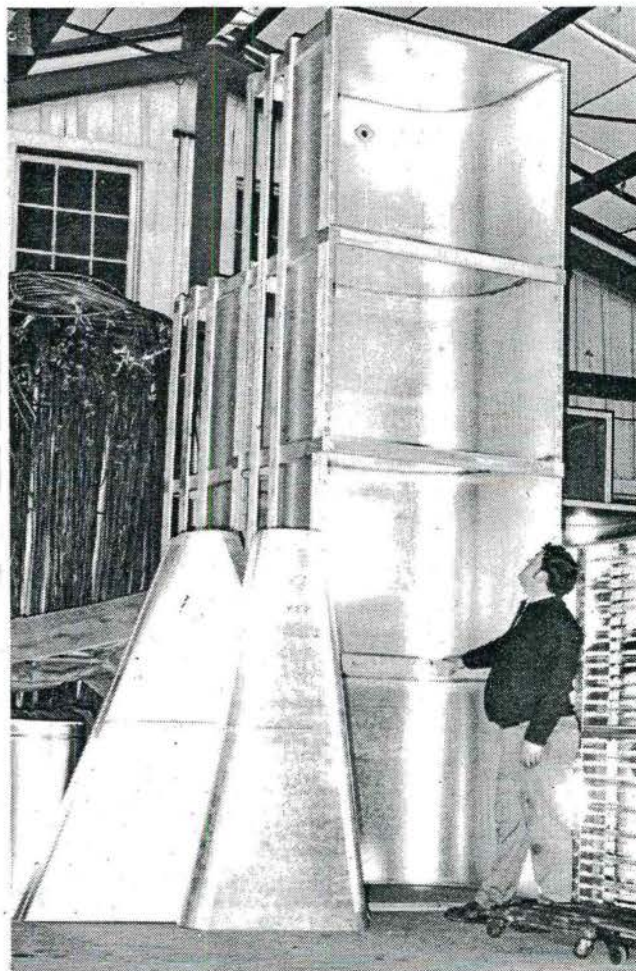
Despite the age of the factory and the traditional aspect of its wares, sugaring is not untouched by the industrial facts of life. Once syrup-making was only a small part of a farmer's life. It was something he did between crops, Moore says. Now, those who still make syrup usually do it in a big way.

To meet that market, Grimm sells plastic gathering tubes in rolls as long as 500 feet. The tubing is plugged into trees and runs directly to the sugaring house, thus eliminating handgathering of sap. Sugar-makers can also buy pumps to transfer sap into storage tanks and gasoline drills to make tapping holes in maples.

Hydrometers, thermometers, skimmers, spout drivers, filters, smoke stacks, stove pipe, syrup testers, bits to tap holes, gathering tanks, cylindrical brushes to clean sap buckets, even molds for making maple candy: they all come out of Grimms and are shipped around the country.

When the warm days and cold nights of spring roll around, bringing maple sap up from the roots, a lot of it will be caught and processed by Grimm equipment before it gets to the buds.

It's what the Moores like to call the sweetest business in Vermont.



In a new section of the factory, Moore is surrounded by syrup processing equipment: a large 1500 gallon sap storage tank, crated for shipment; smoke stacks; and on the wall, tubing to connect trees directly with sugaring houses. (Herald photo—Lazenby)

Rutland Daily Herald
March 30, 1971



Stop signs on Wales Street and removal of traffic lights confused everybody Monday, as cars inched out onto Center and Washington Streets and cars on those thoroughfares stopped to look for traffic lights. The change is part of the TOPICS program, and is designed to smooth traffic flow. (Herald photo—Storm)

STOP Signs Take Place of Lights on Wales Street

City motorists heading north along Wales Street now face stop signs at intersections with Center and Washington Streets instead of traffic lights as part of planned traffic progress, under the TOPICS program.

Police Chief Stuart D. Jenne

Monday issued a warning to area motorists to be on the alert to the change and to the other changes due to the new traffic system for the city.

He said motorists driving along Center and Washington Streets now have the right of way to travel either left or right

depending on the way they are driving.

The traffic stop signs now on Wales Street will be the governing signs, Jenne said.

The work on city traffic lights is continuing and will probably have a "lot of adjustment," according to Jenne.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 26, 1972

Architect Sure of Meeting Deadline On Plans for New Vocational School

By NICK MARRO

The architect for the city's \$2.7 million vocational-technical center told the Rutland School Board Tuesday his firm is slightly behind schedule in its work on the project, but will still be able to present drawings of the proposed school to the state Education Board at its February meeting.

William Nara, architect for Ellerbe Associates of St. Paul, Minn., the firm hired to design the school, said he is about two-and-a-half weeks behind his original schedule, but he does not anticipate any problems in having all the necessary documents ready for the state board meeting.

Tuesday Nara showed the school board pictures of various types of lighting and ceiling materials that will be used in the vocational school.

He told the board the fixtures selected provided the maximum amount of lighting at the least expense without sacrificing quality.

The architect also told the board his firm is still studying various types of roofs, and has incorporated reports of past roofing problems in other city schools in the study.

Nara and members of the vocational school faculty will

hold a series of meetings Wednesday and Thursday to finalize plans for the proposed school.

He said Tuesday that he is certain he can make the deadline and have all the material ready for the state Education Board if he doesn't have to make too many changes in the drawings.

Any changes will have to be pointed out either Wednesday or Thursday, Nara said.

In connection with the vocational school, School Supt. James J. Tinney Tuesday explained that three test borings will have to be made at the site in order to provide Ellerbe Associates with information concerning composition of the soil.

The School Board approved Dr. Tinney's request, and indicated that funds for the test borings should come from the contingency fund. The cost is expected to be about \$800.

In other board action Dean Rippon, a physical education instructor at the high school, questioned the board's policy on allowing students to smoke on school property.

Rippon suggested that in allowing students to smoke, the school department is encouraging smoking.

He was upset with the board's

policy regarding smoking, and suggested that it be changed to discourage students from smoking at all.

Dr. Tinney explained that the board adopted the policy as a deterrent to keep students from littering the property of neighboring citizens with cigarette butts.

According to Dr. Tinney, the board felt it would be easier to keep an eye on the students if they are allowed to smoke on school property.

Commissioner William C. Bullock suggested that the students will smoke anyhow, and that it is better for community relations if they smoke on school property.

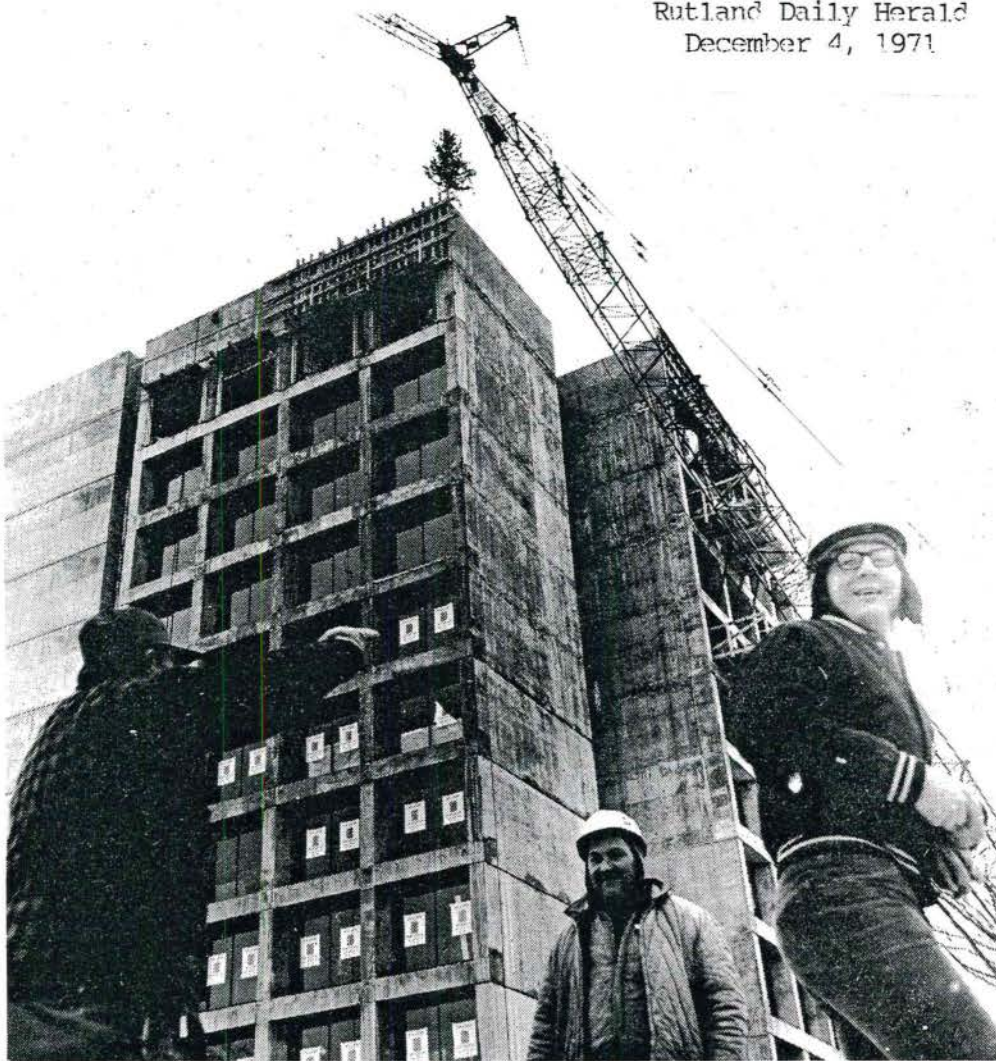
When Rippon suggested that smoking at the high school would lead to smoking among junior high school pupils, Mrs. Marion McKeon, also a board member, suggested it is the responsibility of parents to discipline the children in regards to smoking.

High School Principal William H. Timbers presented the school board with a fact sheet showing that students at Rutland High School performed well, compared to the national averages, on Scholastic Aptitude Tests, and achievement tests.

Recently the school department came under criticism of Mrs. Betty Phelps of 19 North St., who claimed that students educated at Rutland High School fared below the national averages in SAT tests.

She blamed a morale problem among city teachers as the cause for the low SAT scores.

Tuesday Timber told the board that Rutland students were well within the national average, but that the SAT tests is not an adequate method of measuring the entire school's level of learning since only about one-fourth of the school's population took the tests.



At quitting time Friday, workmen on the 10-story housing project for the elderly off Norton Place had a number of things to be happy about. First, the weekend was coming up. Second, as winter closed in, most of the outside work on the building was finished Friday and they can spend the winter working indoors. Finally, the lights on the Christmas tree they placed atop the building are about to be lit. (Herald photo — Lazenby)

Outside Work on Housing Project Completed; Unit Ready in March

By JOHN LAZENBY

Work on the 10-story housing project for the elderly located off Norton Place should be completed by about March. The last concrete for the building's superstructure was poured Friday and most of the construction yet to be done is inside work, according to workmen.

The building, which is the highest in Rutland, will be home for close to 100 elderly persons when it is completed.

In late November, the Rutland Housing Authority had 85 applications from people who want to live there. The 75-unit complex is designed to accommodate elderly people living on fixed incomes. Rent for units in the building will be about one fifth of the resident's yearly income.

The building is going into the

holiday season with a large Christmas tree jutting from one of its top corners. The tree was placed there by construction workers on the project.

Trees on top of partially built buildings, said one of the men, is an old tradition. He said he thought it was European in origin. Some Europeans are working on the job and they suggested the tree, he said.

Friday it stood sturdily inserted in a sleeve which had been stuck in the poured concrete which composes most of the building. The sleeve will be filled in when the tree is taken

down, probably sometime after Christmas.

For the moment, the Christmas tree is decorated with 150-watt light bulbs, and some cans. Some of the lights have been painted different colors for the occasion.

Most of the units in the building will be one-room efficiency apartments. Only 35 have additional rooms for bedrooms, because experience has shown that the demand by the elderly in such developments for space for couples is not great.

To move into the complex when it opens, an individual must have an "adjusted" income which does not exceed \$4,200. A family of two cannot earn more than \$4,800 in "adjusted" income and still be eligible to live in the building.

The complex will have a superintendent to take care of maintenance and other details.

Implementation of New Housing Law To Cost \$4,147, Crandall Estimates

Building Inspector James Crandall has determined it will cost more than \$4,000 to initially implement the city's new certificate of occupancy ordinance.

Crandall has requested \$4,147.40 from Mayor William H. Foley to cover the expenses. Foley is expected to submit the request to the Board of Aldermen at Tuesday's regular meeting.

The largest expense listed by Crandall was for a part-time clerk-typist, to be paid \$2,834. Travel allowances needed for himself and his assistant, Laurent Lamontagne, total \$540, Crandall continued.

Other needs include equipment, such as a desk and

chair, and office supplies, including stationery and permit forms, he said. The certificate of occupancy ordinance was passed Dec. 18 by the Board of Aldermen after several months of discussion.

The law requires that the building inspector's office check all local living units for adherence to municipal minimum housing standards as soon as the units are vacated.

If the apartment or house meets minimum standards, a certificate of occupancy is issued and the unit can be filled. But if violations are noted, they must be corrected before occupancy is allowed.

City Clerk John W. Barrett hopes to have printed copies of

the ordinance available Friday. The new law will simultaneously be published as an advertisement in The Herald; the ordinance will become effective three weeks after these publications.

Crandall and Lamontagne have been preparing for administration of the ordinance. Besides determining the financial needs, the inspectors have prepared forms for recording their inspections and posters to attach to unsatisfactory dwellings.

Alderman Joseph O. Lemmo led the opposition to the ordinance. He and other opponents maintained that the mandatory inspections would result in a need for many more building inspectors.

Estimates have ranged from one to 10 additional workers in Crandall's office.

The present inspectors have maintained that their staff needs won't be apparent until after the ordinance is in effect. However, a clerk-typist to handle the many communications anticipated was accepted as essential.

Several aldermanic supporters of the ordinance have mentioned their willingness to finance the needs of the building inspector's office. The city also has about \$600,000 in federal revenue-sharing money that hasn't been allotted.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 28, 1972

Section of Creek Road To Be Called Dorr Drive

By JOHN LAZENBY

In a quick meeting Wednesday night, the city Board of Highway Commissioners changed the name of a section of Creek Road to Dorr Drive. The action takes effect immediately, city officials said.

Following a short hearing at City Hall at which 21 of 25 residents of the street, which has been officially known as Creek Road, said they wanted to turn that name in for Dorr Drive, the highway commissioners met for a few minutes and voted unanimously to change the name.

The Dorr Drive forces offered three arguments Wednesday night in a 20 minute hearing in the city council chambers.

They said the name Dorr Drive sounds better than Creek Road. They said the appellation "Dorr Drive" fittingly honors Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr, Vermont poetess, who lived on the road in the latter part of the 19th Century. Some argued that Creek Road had been called Dorr Drive for 15 years or more, anyway.

However, on city records the highway was officially called Creek Road, and thence came the disagreement which has now and then raised blood pressure and ruckus in the west part of the city.

Of the four people who argued

in favor of retaining the name Creek Road, the prevalent argument, according to City Clerk John W. Barrett, was that it simply made more sense to name the street after Otter Creek which it runs next to.

One man also said that a surviving relative of Miss Dorr supports calling the thoroughfare Creek Road.

In the city the road curves along the creek from the junction of Clement and Ripley Roads to the Rutland Town Line. From there it stretches, under the name of Creek Road, south to Wallingford.

Rutland will have to report the change to the state, according to Barrett. City assessors will also have to be formally notified of the change, as, apparently, will Dorr Drive residents. The Street was recently renumbered and the numbers will remain the same.

The Board of Highway Commissioners consists of Mayor William H. Foley, City Engineer Lyman H. Styles Jr., and Alderman J. Fred Carbine Jr., president of the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance passed by the aldermen last spring in response to a petition from residents of what was then Creek Road asking that the streets name be changed gave highway commissioners the power to rename streets.

Hospital Issues Guidelines For Fox Trust Fund Payments

By JOHN LAZENBY

No one has yet applied for any of the approximately \$30,000 which the estate of the late Mrs. Nella Grimm Fox provides yearly to pay for hospital bills of "poor and needy" patients at Rutland Hospital.

To be eligible for the money, patients must be legal residents of Rutland and be judged poor and needy by court-determined income guidelines. Persons on welfare are not necessarily excluded from the fund.

The hospital credit office is studying the cases of some patients who have not been able to pay their hospital bills. It is possible that some of these people, if they apply for portions of the money, will be eligible, according to John P. Richwagen, hospital administrator.

A December ruling by Suffolk County, Mass., Probate Court set up the guidelines for administering the money which accrues from the Gustav H. Grimm and Family Fund.

Mrs. Fox, Grimm's daughter, was a long-time patient at Rutland Hospital. She died two years ago. In addition to the hospital bequest, she left sizable trust funds to Rutland Free Library and Grace Congregational United Church of Christ.

Her father was founder and owner of the G.H. Grimm Co., Inc., a Rutland business which makes utensils for producing maple syrup. The company is no longer owned by the Grimm family.

Rutland Hospital petitioned the court to clarify the terms "poor and needy" as used in Mrs. Fox's will.

Those eligible under the court's guidelines are:

- Single persons with an annual income of less than \$5,000.

- Married couples with a joint income of less than \$10,000 who have no dependents.

- Married couples with dependents who have an income of less than \$10,000 after they

have been allowed to deduct \$3,000 per dependent from their joint income.

— Persons with hospital bills totalling more than \$5,000 if the hospital board of directors determines that such a person is in financial need.

Only persons who have been legal residents of the city for over a year are eligible for the money, which can be used to pay only for hospital bills. It does not cover private doctor's fees.

Another important stipulation on the fund is that it can be used only to pay for bills not covered by insurance, including Medicare. Some observers had thought that this regulation excluded persons who receive welfare payments.

This is not necessarily true, Richwagen said Tuesday. Being a welfare recipient "doesn't mean one is ineligible automatically," Richwagen said. A person on welfare could apply for and receive money through the fund.

However, any "third party" insurance funds would have to be used first in paying bills, said Richwagen.

The final decision on who receives money through the fund lies with the hospital board of directors. Though the decision is at the "sole discretion of the board, the board is legally bound to follow the guidelines set up by the court.

Persons interested in applying for money from the fund should contact the hospital board of directors. Applicants will be required to supply "satisfactory" evidence of financial need to the board, Richwagen noted.

Richwagen said he was not sure how long the \$30,000 would last each year. That depends, obviously, on the number of people who apply successfully for money. He estimated that a couple years experience would be necessary to be able to predict where the money will go.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 29, 1972

Aerojet Corp. Purchases Scale Works' Parent Firm

The chief executive of Robert Morse, Ltd., the parent company of Howe Richardson Scale Co., has sold his controlling interest in the Canadian business conglomerate to Aerojet Corporation of California.

The stock exchange is not expected to have any immediate effect on the operation of the local scale company.

Jean Marzendorfer, chief executive of Howe Richardson's Rutland operation, said Friday that the local scale works would continue its operation as it has in past years.

He said that no jobs would be lost because of the stock transfer, and that business at the company would continue at its usual pace.

Marzendorfer said as far as he knows the only result of the stock transfer is that Howe Richardson's parent company has a new owner.

He explained that Robert Morse and his family sold their controlling interest of Robert Morse, Ltd., to the California corporation.

In addition, Morse also stepped down as director of the conglomerate, and has been replaced by R.N. Katkõv, an executive with Aerojet.

The stock transfer took place earlier this week.

Marzendorfer noted that Aerojet manufactures various types of rocket and jet aircraft fuels.

Some 82 per cent of Aerojet's stock is owned by General Tire and Rubber Co., a large American corporation that owns a number of other large corporations.

Aerojet officials have decided to keep the name Robert Morse, Ltd., Marzendorfer noted.

Robert Morse Ltd., owns controlling interests in several various business in the United States and Canada.

The Canadian conglomerate acquired controlling interest of Howe Richardson in 1962 from Safety Industries, Inc., a New York based firm.

Howe Richardson employs more than 400 employees.

The company manufactures all types of scales and weighing machines ranging from apothecary scales to huge scales capable of weighing railroad cars and their loads.

Keenan Clinic to Close

The Keenan Clinic located at 46 Nichols St. will cease to operate as a Level I nursing home as of Jan. 31, it has been reported. Patients at the facility were recently notified of the closing.

Whether the facility will continue to operate as a nursing home with a lesser degree of professional medical care isn't known, according to William Keenan, a spokesman for the clinic.

Tuesday Keenan said the clinic definitely would cease operation as a Level I nursing home (one with skilled professional medical care available) when the clinic's license expires Jan. 31.

He said he wasn't sure what his brother, Dr. Thomas A. Keenan of Albany, N.Y., who owns the facility, plans to do with the clinic after the license expires later this month.

Keenan said that any information concerning the size of the clinic, the number of patients, or future operation of the facility would have to come from his brother.

He said Dr. Keenan was unavailable for comment noting that the doctor was recently in California.

State officials in Montpelier Tuesday said that Dr. Keenan recently wrote them a letter outlining his intentions to discontinue his Level I facility.

Elmo A. Sassorossi, director of medical care services, said his department was unaware of Dr. Keenan's plans for the clinic after his Level I license expires on Jan. 31.

He noted that the doctor made no mention of his future plans in his letter to the state Health Department that outlined his decision not to re-apply for another Level I license.

Dr. Keenan founded the clinic in 1961 shortly after he purchased the old Rutland Hospital building on Nichols Street for \$50,000.

The building had served as the city's hospital from 1896 when it was built until 1958 when the present hospital facility was opened off Allen Street.

Since the facility was converted to a nursing home, the Keenan Clinic has served as a private hospital for chronically ill and disabled patients.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 21, 1973

Sale of Meadow Street Playground Is Advanced

The Board of Directors of Vermont Catholic Charities Inc. Tuesday voted in favor of selling most of Meadow Street Playground to the City of Rutland.

However, final approval has to be given by the Administrative Council of the Diocese, which will meet March 6, before the decision becomes official.

Rutland Mayor William H. Foley and John W. Cioffredi, superintendent of Recreation & Parks, were elated when they heard of the land's availability.

The city wants to buy a little more than eight acres of land at the playground, which has been owned by Vermont Catholic Charities for about 10 years. Officials have always been reluctant to develop the playground because it isn't municipally owned.

Tuesday the Rev. Msgr. Paul Bresnehan, director of the charitable group, emerged from the directors' meeting in Burlington and announced the favorable vote.

Discussion was predominantly, but not totally, in favor of the sale, he said.

The issue now goes to the Administrative Council, as "all land, strictly speaking, comes under the diocese," Msgr. Bresnehan explained. The Most Rev. John Marshall, bishop of Burlington, and a number of priests make up the council.

Price will be one of the elements discussed in the council, as the directors of Catholic Charities spent more time discussing whether the playground should be sold than on the city's top offer of \$32,000, Msgr. Bresnehan added.

Cioffredi, when he heard the

news, stated: "A dream of mine is going to become a reality."

He emphasized that, when the city finally owns the land, no development will begin until after thorough consultation with those who live in the neighborhood.

Suggestions will be solicited, and some hearings may be held on the best use of the land, he said.

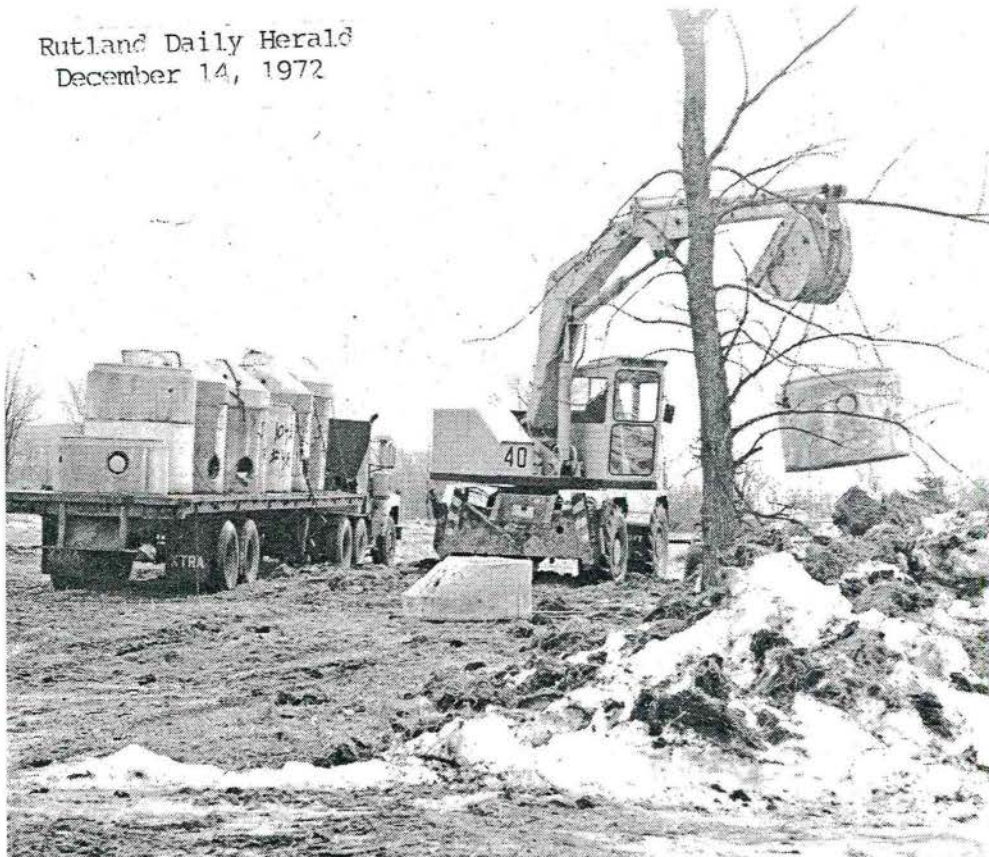
Cioffredi's initial ideas include full use of the facility as a playground, including construction of basketball, tennis and bocce courts, an improved baseball area, and a small picnic area.

Foley hopes the Board of Aldermen will approve buying the land with an appropriation taken from the General Fund and charged to anticipated surplus.

Federal revenue-sharing money could also be used. But Foley fears this may jeopardize future development grants from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, since revenue-sharing money cannot be used for purposes for which federal matching funds are also available.

"I don't care how it's financed," confided Cioffredi, who said he'll make the playground development one of his top fiscal 1973 priorities if the land is purchased.

He noted that, if Meadow Street is bought, it will be the first municipal recreation purchase other than the city swimming pools. White and Rotary Playgrounds were both given to the city, he noted.



Heavy pre-cast cement catchbasin forms are unloaded at the site of the Regency Manor housing development at the end of Mahoney Avenue. Developer Ronald A. Fucci said Wednesday most of the water lines have been installed along the site, and excavation has begun for the buildings that will house 120 apartments. (Herald photo—Rosenberg)

Rutland Daily Herald
March 15, 1973

Marble Savings Bank May Soon Expand Plant

By MIKE ROSENBERG

A major construction effort — probably an addition or adjunct to the Marble Savings Bank — is being planned for the west side of Merchants Row north of West Street.

Earl S. Wright, chairman of the bank's Board of Directors, confirmed Wednesday that the Donald C. Noyes construction firm has been hired to demolish the downtown branch of Foley's Launderers & Dry Cleaners at 29 Merchants Row.

But Wright would reveal no more of his plans. He said he would make an announcement in about a month.

The bank now owns all property from 29 to 45 Merchants Row, except for one building. During the past few months, the building at 37-39 Merchants Row, the lot at 31-35 and the laundry outlet have been bought from John A. and Joseph M. Foley.

Also, 41 Merchants Row has been purchased from Edward and Agnes Hinds. However, Mrs. Florence Tyler still owns the building at 43 Merchants Row. She has reportedly refused to sell the structure to the bank.

Several businesses occupy the street floors of these buildings. A spokesman in one of the stores said he had not been asked to vacate the premises.

However, spokesmen for the laundry have already said the branch is closing. Patrons have been advised to claim their clothing in the building and use the firm's State Street plant in the future.

Building Inspector James Crandall said Wednesday a demolition permit has been given to the bank for the building. But he added clearance is still needed from utility companies before wrecking can begin. He opined that the job will not be immediate.

No construction applications or plans have been submitted to his office, Crandall said.

However, reports that a drive-in bank or addition to the present structure are being considered have been circulating for several weeks.

If the reports are true, the project would mark one of the few major improvements made to that area of the business section during the past decade.

Among the stores that have left the street during that period have been First National, Firestone, Stern's women's apparel store, Waterman's Hardware, Cahee's Furniture and Rondeau's Bakery. Colonial Distributors and the G. B. Rood Co. are among the businesses that have located there.

The major business on the block is Montgomery Ward. If the State Environmental Board upholds a Rutland District Environmental Commission decision allowing construction of a shopping center on Woodstock Avenue, Ward's will probably leave the business district because it is the mainstay of the planned mart.

Town House Blaze High on List of City's Worst Fires⁶⁵

Rutland Daily Herald
January 9, 1973

By JON STORM

Sunday's \$1 million downtown hotel fire established a Rutland record for dollar damage, and the five persons unofficially presumed dead equalled the record toll lost in a 19th century blaze.

But a 1906 fire, which cost Rutland \$700,000 at that time, still stands as the blaze doing the most damage on an absolute scale. Judging by advertised prices on consumer products of the day, that conflagration would cost at least \$3.5 million in 1973.

Rutland has had several very memorable fires, and hotels, including the building that before Sunday was the Town House, have figured in some of them. The most recent major fire in the Town House structure was in 1964, when it was called the Berwick Hotel.

Rutland's first recorded fire also holds the record for the most deaths, five, a record which took 160 years to be equalled.

On Dec. 3, 1813, according to a diary kept by Maj. Gershom Cheney, "At night Davie Oliver's house was burnt and five of his black children all to a crisp."

Other fires are mentioned by Maj. Cheney, and other records make note of the town's first hotel fire, in July, 1845, when the stable of the E. Warner Hotel on Main Street was gutted.

Rutland's first truly major fire in terms of property damage appears to have been in January, 1866, when the Union Block, 100 feet of Center Street and 80 feet of Merchants Row was reduced to ruins.

That was the same area that was to go in Rutland's worst fire, 50 years and a month later, and once before that.

There was no damage estimate attached to the Union Block fire, started, as The Herald reported, by an unnamed person who brought some "petroleum fluid" too near a lighted lamp.

Two years later, early in 1868, a \$138,000 fire levelled what was called the Crampton Block, a



The ruins of the Town House complex and Paul's Cleaners on Center Street are in sharp contrast with the bright, frigid calm of the rest of the city. Firemen eyed the rubble all day Monday to insure that the devastating flames of Sunday did not recur. (Herald photo—Rosenberg.)

three-story, brick structure.

Four men were jailed in connection with that blaze, which they started, according to published reports, "while carousing in a grog shop."

Another hotel fire, months later on April 2, started through a burst lamp at the historically prominent Franklin House on Main Street at what is now Mansfield Place.

Before that holocaust was over, the H.B. Owen Block and the old County Courthouse were no more.

The decade of the 1870's was one marked with devastating fires that reduced almost the entire business section of the city to ruin and spurred effort after effort at rebuilding.

Most famous of those blazes was the Bates House fire of 1876. The hotel, located where the Mead Building now stands, was one of Vermont's largest and most gracious, boasting 150 rooms and intricate gingerbread exterior.

Firemen from Whitehall, N.Y. came by train to that corner, as they would again in 1906, to aid Rutland area smoke-eaters, but the conflagration wound up costing \$200,000, at least as much as in absolute terms Sunday's blaze.

In the 1940's, one of the last surviving Rutland volunteer firemen, Dennis Healy, recalled that some of his co-workers froze to their ladders trying to fight the Bates House fire, and had to be chopped loose. Other bitter cold hotel blazes, including Sunday's, were yet to come.

Also during the 1870's, there were three other major fires.

In 1875, the Old Red Store, Center House, the Nichols Block, the Meriden Block, and five dwellings on Center Street went up to the tune of \$80,000. The fire cut an L between what is now Freeman Jeweler's and Carroll's Pharmacy. The Bates House fire a year later finished the rest of the square.

But before that, in the spring of 1875, it was the Ripley Opera House that burned, partly because firemen couldn't get water to the top of the building. That blaze cost \$100,000.



Gov. Thomas P. Salmon inspects the ruins of what was once a busy downtown Rutland business block. Mayor William H. Foley escorts the governor, who drove to Rutland Sunday to offer state assistance to the victims of the fire that destroyed the Town House and three other buildings early Sunday. Following the two officials is Gov. Salmon's official driver. (Herald photo—Rosenberg.)

'Berwick Hotel's' Guest Book Included Names of Presidents, Tycoons, Governors

By NICK MARRO

Hundreds of Rutland area residents lined Center and Wales Streets early Sunday, watching an integral portion of the city die.

The curious and concerned were still there in good numbers late Sunday afternoon, watching as wreckers tore down the scorched and charred brick walls of the building that until last year was known as the Berwick Hotel.

Four stories tall, with a brand new outer covering, and major renovations inside the old hotel, renamed the Town House under new owners, burned to the ground Sunday morning, leaving a block of Rutland City a smoky pile of bricks and flaming debris.

Once the boarding place of four U.S. Presidents, the Berwick was built in 1868 and at the time was one of the largest buildings in the city.

Two additions were built during the later 1800's, and by 1902, when William H. Valiquette purchased the building the Berwick was gaining a reputation as a favorite overnight stop of people on auto tours from New York City

through the New England States.

At that time the hotel was operated on the American Plan — meals included in the rate. Service and food were lavish.

Breakfast menus included steak, broiled chicken, country sausage, eggs, pancakes, baked potato and apple pie. Lunch featured steak, turkey, chickens, lamb, roast beef and duck.

Dinner at the Berwick included the above entrees, along with soup, fish, vegetables, salads, and home made deserts. Most dishes were served on silver platters, silver vegetable dishes, and soup tureens in a modified European style service.

In those years dinner was never more than \$1.25, lunch \$1, and breakfast 75 cents. The depression changed the Berwick's operation and the European Plan — room and meals charged separately — was adopted.

Guests at the hotel during its history included Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Calvin Coolidge, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Harvey Firestone, Henry Ford, John Philip Sousa, Alfred E. Smith, and many congressmen and governors.

During the 1930's the hotel's popularity began to decline, as did the structure itself. The building's decline continued until 1971 when Gilbert G. and Edward Godnick purchased the hotel along with James Cibotti.

The Godnick's and Cibotti immediately began to renovate the entire building. Working from the ground floor up they were in the midst of the \$750,000 renovation project when Sunday's fire destroyed the entire building.

A new facade was built onto the ground floor of the building, and a lavish restaurant and cocktail lounge was added on the ground floor.

In the year that the Town House had been open it had already built a solid reputation as a very good restaurant, and the lounge was a popular night spot.

A pharmacy was added on the ground floor of the building last summer, and the Godnicks were discussing how they would remodel the space recently vacated by Cinderella Sweets.

Late Sunday all that remained of the once statuesque hotel were the rear walls that had not collapsed during the fire.

The four-story front wall was knocked down Sunday afternoon to prevent it from collapsing into the street and damaging adjacent buildings.

Firemen were still pouring water onto the ruins nearly 24 hours after the fire broke out in an attempt to put out the burning embers. The rubble may contain the bodies of five lodgers at the Hotel who are missing and presumed dead.

And in 1878, fire moved north along Merchants Row to West Street, knocking out the Landon Block — \$30,000 damage.

Things became quiet, and Rutland acquired a full-time fire department in 1894. Nine years later, much of West Rutland's Marble Street was left in ruin. What was saved was credited to the Rutland "steamer," a fire engine which arrived about two hours after the blaze was reported.

It was Nov. 26, 1903, that the \$50,000 blaze levelled nine West Rutland business blocks, three dwellings, and three barns. It was supposed to have started in a storefront being used by women from the Congregational Church in West Rutland for a rummage sale.

A little more than two years later, Feb. 18, 1906, the worst fire to hit Rutland broke out at about 4 a.m. It was the last major fire in the city that was not fought by Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski.

It was also the ineptitude of the Rutland City Fire Department that was said by most to be the cause of that \$700,000 blaze getting out of control.

To this day, no one is sure if the fire started at the Neshobe

Club or in the furnace of the Ripley Block, but a minor blaze was discovered in the area at Center Street and Merchants Row at about 4 a.m.

According to The Herald, the fire department was unorganized, water was frozen in the hydrants, and what started out as a "puny, even insignificant" flicker became "a monster."

Almost 60 years later, in an interview with Herald reporter Anthony Marro, Chief Koltonski said he remembered water frozen in the hydrants. It was not until arrival of the men from Whitehall that adequate fire-fighting efforts were begun. The Herald reported:

"Until the arrival of the Whitehall firefighters, the entire business heart of the mercantile section along Merchants Row and Center Street was in danger of utter devastation as the result of the incapacity of the Rutland Fire Department.

"Time after time the steamer ceased operations, and the streams playing upon the elements resembled the puny shadows of garden hose in the hands of children."

Fire Chief George W. Danton lost his job soon after the blaze.

Big losers in the fire were the Combination Cash Store, which lost \$200,000 and the Mead Building, a \$150,000 structure owned by Dr. John A. Mead that was completely ruined.

In the same newspaper which reported those figures, the top price advertised for sirloin steak was 20 cents a pound (it's now about \$1.69), and a warm coat was advertised by Ross-Huntress for \$7.

Such a coat might have been helpful at the Bardwell Hotel fire, Dec. 30, 1917, during one of the worst cold waves in the history of Vermont.

Chief Koltonski recalls the fire as one of the hardest fights he has ever had. Reported on the same page with the blaze was a temperature of 59 degrees below zero in St. Johnsbury. Rutland had only to put up with minus 25.

The blaze started at 6 a.m. on Dec. 30, reported by hotel day clerk Joseph Kerrigan, who roused the 30 guests and 50 employees. It was at first thought out, but rekindled itself, destroying the hotel's fourth floor, though much of the rest of the building was partially saved.

The fire was thought to have been started by an overheated chimney. One fireman suffered broken bones when he fell from his ladder.

The Herald reported the 1917 Bardwell fire, using rather Victorian terms to describe a scene that was to be repeated at Wales and Center Streets almost 50 years later:

"Thousands of people visited the spectacle during the afternoon, its terrific beauty, with the ice-clad walls, long pendant icicles, and crown of lurid smoke lit up by the afternoon sun, drawing forth many exclamations of wonder and admiration."

Admiration Sunday was heard by Koltonski, Rutland's 77-year-old fire chief who was at the Town House blaze, directing his troops.

He was in charge of one section of Rutland's most wide-ranging fire, as a captain in the department in 1923, the year he was named chief.

The blaze broke out April Fool's Day at Vermont Apron and Vermont Evaporator, two firms on Strongs Avenue.

Fiery cloth and excelsior wafted on the breezes as far as Jackson Avenue, burning many houses and the meadow between Avenue A and C. Koltonski was in charge of the Jackson Avenue section of the blaze.

That April 1 was also Easter, and the chief remarked in 1967 that women in their Easter bonnets were told their hats were afire, but dismissed the warning as an April Fool's joke.

"The joke was on them," he chuckled.

Since Koltonski became chief, Rutland has been almost uncannily free of major fire. The Gryphon Building blaze of 1945, the Berwick fire of 1964, the spectacular Fairgrounds blaze of 1970, and Sunday's hotel fire standing as exceptions.

World War II was over only three months when a \$250,000 fire swept through the West Street section of the Gryphon Building.

It was a short blaze, breaking out Nov. 22, 1945, (Thanksgiving) at 9 p.m. Acting Mayor J. Fred Carbine called assistance from West Rutland, Proctor and Pittsford. Those towns helped in Sunday's blaze, while now-Sheriff Carbine helped with traffic.

The sheriff's son, J. Fred

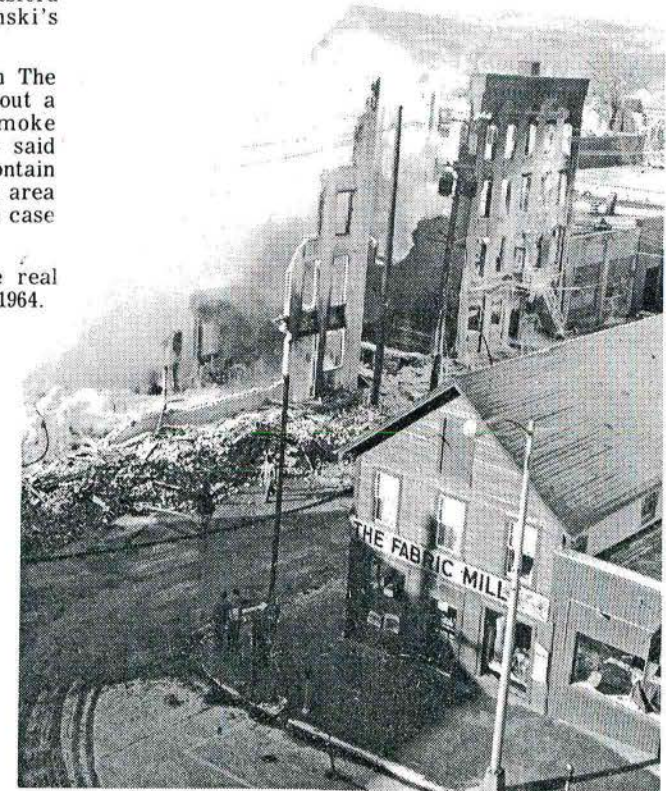
Carbine Jr., president of the Rutland Board of Aldermen and acting mayor in the absence of Mayor William H. Foley, called for the assistance of area town firemen early Sunday as the Town House blaze threatened the whole downtown business section.

At that time William C. Carbine was advertising an extensive stock of men's furnishing for the first peacetime Christmas in five years. His entire stock was burned.

Much more fortunate in 1964 were several of the same property owners who were losers Sunday. On Dec. 6, a fire in the Berwick Hotel kitchen was contained by Rutland, West Rutland, Proctor, and Pittsford firemen, under Koltonski's direction.

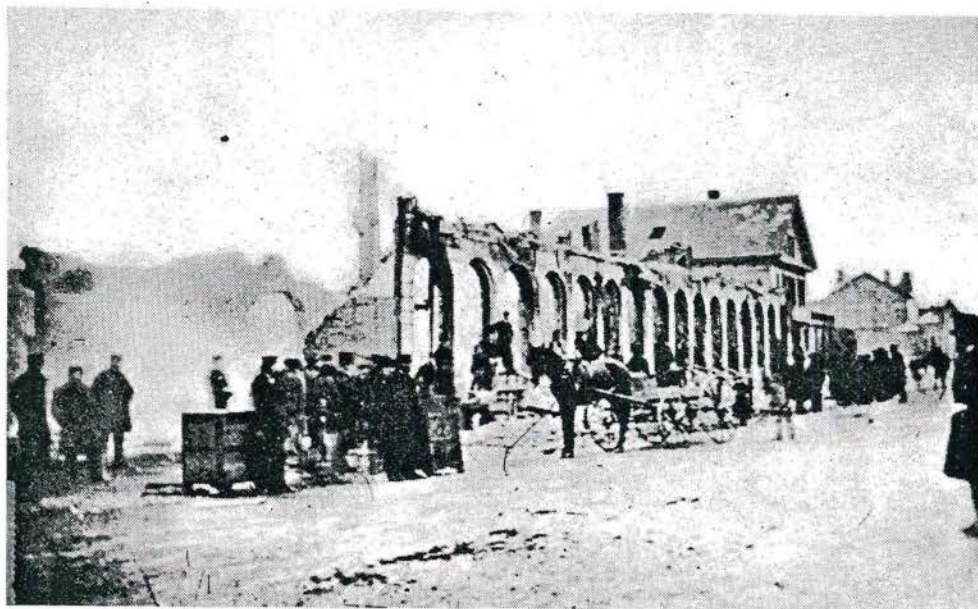
The chief was shown in The Herald of Dec. 7 yelling out a third-floor window, smoke billowing all around. He said firemen were lucky to contain the blaze, and warned the area was the most dangerous in case of fire in Rutland.

"A fire there could be real trouble," Koltonski said in 1964.



The skeleton of the Town House steams in the Monday afternoon sunshine. Next door, the facade of the Herald-Mercury Building, its fires finally expired, stands like a tombstone. The fire which devastated both buildings Sunday morning stubbornly resisted total extinguishing Monday, although it was well under control. (Herald photo—Mitchell)

Center Street in the Past



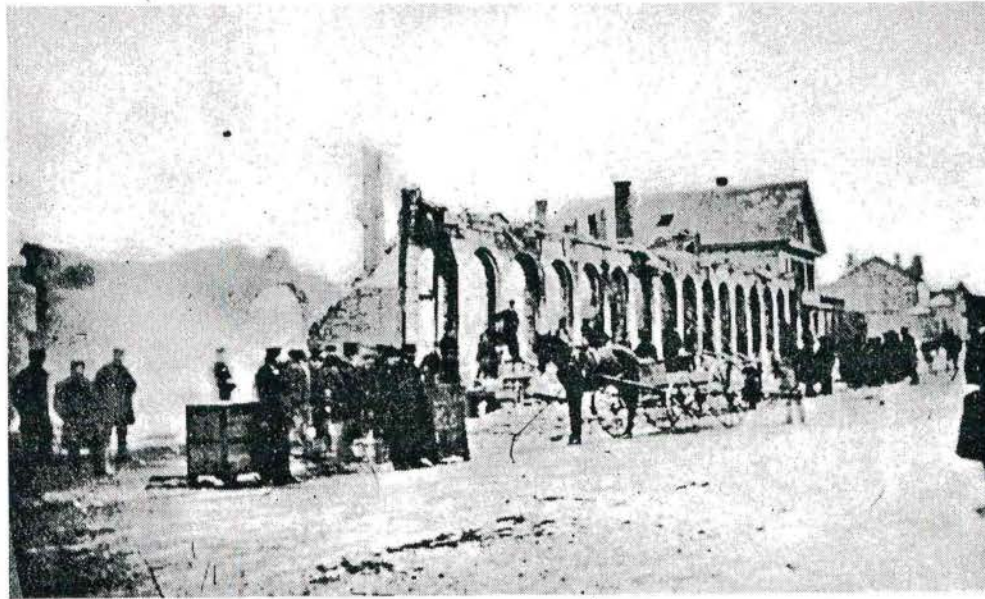
In 1868, fire wrecked the north side of Center Street in Rutland. It was the so-called "Tuttle Block Fire," and destroyed buildings up to the structure in near-background. On that site in 1868 was built the Berwick Hotel — which was levelled by a blaze early Sunday morning.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 22, 1973



Ribbon-cutting ceremonies were held Friday at the Holiday Inn on South Main Street. The inn, though not completely finished, is open and operating. From left are Mrs. William Wolfe; Sen. Andrew Orzel, R-Rutland; William P. Wolfe, the owner; Rutland Town Selectmen Fred Gallipo and Edward Hemenway, Rutland Mayor William Foley, Charles McGlaughlin, Mrs. McGlaughlin Luigi Sabatara, and Miss Jennifer Wolfe, the owner's granddaughter.

Center Street in the Past



In 1868, fire wrecked the north side of Center Street in Rutland. It was the so-called "Tuttle Block Fire," and destroyed buildings up to the structure in near-background. On that site in 1868 was built the Berwick Hotel

Rutland Daily Herald
March 8, 1973

Site Adjacent to City Hall Selected for Police Station

**Architect Says Building
Would Cost City Less
Than \$1 Million.**

By MIKE ROSENBERG

A new police station could be operating adjacent to Rutland City Hall by autumn, 1975, at a cost of less than \$1 million.

But it would take a total commitment from local officials and some beneficial federal funding possibilities to accomplish such a feat.

The target date was presented to 10 city officials Wednesday by two representatives of Johnson-Hotvedt & Associates, a Boston architectural firm which is conducting a preliminary police planning study for the city.

Verner Johnson, head of the firm, and Steve Albert, director of the Rutland project, said the city-owned land east and southeast of City Hall is the best site for a police station.

"The feeling of the town seems to be centered in this area," Johnson commented.

Before anything can be built on the site, two old houses and a small office building will have to be razed.

Other sites which were studied

by the architects included land near Rutland Hospital, a tract adjacent to the fire station, the corner of Deer Street and Woodstock Avenue where the city reservoir once was located, and the Unitarian Church, which according to some reports may within a year become available to the city.

All of these possibilities were downplayed by the surveyors for various reasons.

Considering present and anticipated construction costs, the facility could be built for \$940,000, if the recommended timetable is followed, the architects said.

Aldo Manfredi, local Civil Defense director, noted that if a Civil Defense emergency operations center is included in the new facility's basement, about \$140,000 in federal aid will be guaranteed to defray construction costs.

Other federal funding possibilities must also be carefully investigated, commented the other local officials.

Johnson said his preliminary report will be finalized by the end of March. After a one-month local study period, he said, an architect should be hired to design the police station.

Then means of financing, including a voter-approved bond issue, would have to be sought during the next several months, noted Mayor William H. Foley.

The architect's schedule omitted this element. Setting back the dates about six months, the remainder of the timetable calls for a start to preliminary design work and contract bidding in the spring of 1974, with construction under way in the summer and occupancy a little more than a year later.

Public meeting rooms could also be included in the facility, Albert offered, at an additional construction cost of about \$60,000.

This led to discussion of whether a senior citizens center would be appropriate. The architects visited the present senior center after the meeting and will study the prospect.

Another option — demolish City Hall and build a new structure housing both police and

municipal offices — was mentioned by the architects, but quickly shelved after opposition became apparent.

"I think we should cherish some of our old buildings," commented Alderman Ethel Stearns. "To me this is a beautiful building. I just love City Hall," Foley chimed in.

Johnson acknowledged the feelings for preservation, but noted that communities usually have to pay for such policy, since older buildings generally affect government efficiency.

He noted that plans call for connecting the new police station to the present City Hall.

Future expansion should also be considered, both by constructing the building to allow for this probability and insuring that adequate room is available.

Foley felt it was inevitable that the city will possess the triangle surrounded by Washington and Wales Streets and Strongs Avenue. This is a long-range prospect, he stressed.

Alderman Luigi J. Sabataseo brought out one of the biggest drawbacks for the City Hall police station site: parking. Albert admitted that public parking would be "piecemeal" through the area.

The architects have prepared drafts of all aspects of their report. These were submitted to the city representatives Wednesday.

Among those attending were Mayor-elect Gilbert G. Godnick, Police Chief Stuart D. Jenne, and four members of the Rutland City Planning Commission: Chairman Edwin Calcagni, former Mayor Harold J. Nichols, Roderick Maynes and Payson R. Webber, and Alderman Joseph A. Abel.

The \$12,000 Johnson-Hotvedt study is federally funded.

Mayor Godnick Takes Oath of Office

Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick announced at his inauguration ceremony Thursday that he has filled a position which his predecessor vainly sought to organize for about a year.

Godnick appointed retired businessman Lewis A. Salander as administrative assistant. His main function will be investigation of state and federal grant programs that could benefit Rutland.

Former Mayor William H. Foley studied various federal cost-sharing programs during the past few months, but couldn't come up with one that would adequately finance an administrative assistant — a position which he said is essential to proper municipal government. So he abandoned the idea.

Salander, however, is not being paid for his services. He is working voluntarily, and said he will serve throughout Godnick's two-year term.

Foley, who had been seeking a professional urban administrator, was also troubled by the fact that the assistant's salary would be greater than the mayor's.

The new assistant, who didn't want to give his age other than "senior citizen," operated the Combination dry goods store on Center Street and Merchants Row for many years. He annually directs Rutland's Brotherhood Banquet for the National Council of Christians and Jews.

Salander will occupy a desk in the anteroom of the mayor's office. Civil Defense Director Aldo Manfredi and his secretary Mary Ann Dyer are now in those quarters.

Thursday's inaugural was short and, except for the appointment, predictable. About 50 persons gather in City Council chambers for the affair; all sat outside the rail except for Godnick's wife Aline, his six children, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jeanne Charren, and Aldermen Ethel W. Stearns, Luigi J. Sabatano, Joseph A. Abel, and J. Tilly Ballard.

The invocation was delivered by Rabbi Solomon D. Goldberg. It asked for God's help for the city and the administration. Godnick is Rutland's first Jewish mayor.

Alderman J. Fred Carbine Jr., a justice of the peace,



Gilbert G. Godnick, Rutland's 28th mayor, and his wife Aline in a photograph taken in his City Hall office Thursday after he was administered his oath of office. (Herald photo—Merusi)

administered the one-sentence oath of the office of mayor.

Then Godnick, who wore a red carnation on his lapel, delivered a brief acceptance speech.

He emphasized some of his campaign themes: Rutland is "a big business and must be run on a businesslike basis;" departments must operate "in harmony and friendliness;" the administration should work to provide "the maximum amount of service to the people of Rutland at the lowest possible cost."

After introducing Salander, Godnick thanked Foley, who was sitting in the rear of the chambers, for helping him become adjusted to the job.

Godnick pledged to be non-partisan in directing city affairs, and to "work to the best of my ability to see that everybody gets a fair shake."

Among the persons outside the rail were campaign workers, friends and well-wishers, and City Hall staffers and department heads, including Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltanski, Manfredi, Building Inspector James Crandall and his assistant, Laurent Lamontagne, Health Officer Dr. Charles Beale, Treasurer W. Joseph Simonds, Clerk John W. Barrett, Assessor Charles Franzoni, and Constable-Tax Collector L. Bernard Waterman.

Assistant State's Atty. Stephen L. Klein and School Commissioner William C. Bullock were also in the audience.



Members of Company C of the 368th Army Reserve unit, located in Rutland, level fields in the city's Pine Hill Park recreation area. When complete, this area will be used for community football and softball fields. The local reserve unit is doing the work free of charge and plans on doing other construction work in Rutland. Looking on Sunday afternoon are (from left), Spec. 5 Clayton Bailey, Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick, Sgt. 1.C. Jerry Campbell, and former Rutlander Ralph Kehoe of Old Lyme, Conn. Kehoe was inducted into the University of Vermont Hall of Fame Friday. (Herald photo—A.J. Marro)

Rutland Daily Herald
October 24, 1973

Town House Land Is Offered For Use as City Parking Lot

Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick and his brother Edward Godnick will offer the site of the Town House and a small lot on Wales Street to the city for use as parking lots. The offer will come before the Board of Aldermen when it meets Nov. 5 in the form of a letter from the two men.

The mayor said Tuesday that he would ask nothing from the city in return for its use of the land other than liability coverage under the city's insurance policy.

Godnick mentioned the possibility of offering the sites several weeks ago in view of the city's downtown parking problems. He said then that there were many empty lots in the city which private owners might be willing to turn over to the city until commercial plans are made for the land.

The mayor's offer may cut off at least for the time being continued speculation on what commercial plans he may have

had for the property, a prime downtown site. The Town House was completely destroyed in a major fire Jan. 7 in which five persons died.

The Wales Street property is on the east side of the street between Washington and Center Streets.

Godnick said that the Wales Street lot was already prepared to accommodate parking. The Town House site could be levelled by the city if the aldermen decide to use the land.

The arrangement wouldn't require a lease, according to Godnick. He said the city can use the land until he and his brother decide on commercial plans for the property.

RUTLAND Daily Herald
October 24, 1973

TED RYAN, *Assistant Herald Sports Editor*

RAHA Revamps Schedules

The Rutland Amateur Hockey Association's plans to open an artificial ice rink this winter have run into a construction problem, but the local group has revamped its schedule to include more boys in the youth hockey program as well as non-hockey programs this year.

In a meeting Tuesday afternoon between Rutland Fair Association president Ed Congdon, architect Payson Webber and RAHA officers Bob Dikeman, Walt Findeisen and Bill Hogan, the reason for the delay in construction was explained.

Webber said that the site of the proposed fair building, which would house the artificial rink, has presented problems which have forced him to proceed slowly with the planning.

The field, located off the Coolidge Avenue entrance to the fairgrounds, has a high water content. Webber explained that the clay base also differs in its height.

"Right now we are trying to dewater the location," Webber said. He noted that as much as five to six gallons of water per minute are currently flowing down a drainage ditch.

Since the building will house an artificial rink, Webber has been trying to determine the best method to keep the soil under the structure from freezing, and thus buckling the rink.

The building, a 120-foot by 240-foot structure, will cost an estimated \$100,000 to build. This cost is being born by the fair association but modifications have been made so that it could serve as an indoor rink.

"We are just trying to be sure we have a stable building," said Webber, who pointed out that the cattlebarn currently being used by RAHA had several floor heaves last year. The cattlebarn floor is dirt but the new building would eventually have a concrete base.

Webber hopes to get bids out in November "to beat inflation and to give a contractor time to order and contract the materials." Actual construction of the building would probably take about two months, Webber estimated.

It was the consensus that it was best to proceed slowly to insure the most stable construction as well as to obtain the lowest cost possible. Hopefully, construction would start next April.

The hockey association this winter will return to the cattlebarn which has been used for the past two winters. The rink sideboards will be installed in mid-November but ice, since it is natural, must wait until the weather turns cold enough, probably around the first of the year.

The three RAHA officials said that there will be major changes in their format this winter.

"We will be open to any boy in Rutland County," said Hogan. He explained that the

association plans to go to double practice shifts on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. That would allow the program to expand from last year's 91 boys to approximately double.

"I don't know if we can take all the who want to play, but we should be able to take 180," said Hogan. Dikeman noted that registration will be held at the CVPS conference room on Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and Nov. 2 from 7 to 8:30 p.m..

"It will be on a first-come first-served basis," Dikeman said. No preference will be given any boy because of his town of residence.

Last year, the program was open only to boys in Rutland City. Again this year, the age limit will be from seven to 13.

The RAHA officials also noted that Wednesday night will probably be used for figure skating. Findeisen said that two skating clubs have expressed interest in using the surface.

"We also hope to have open skating periods on the weekend," said Dikeman. There will be no fee this year for either figure or free skating since operating costs are nil. Boys in the hockey program are required to pay only an insurance fee, which cost one dollar last winter.

"It's important that people realize that we will not be limited just to hockey on the new rink," said Hogan, which helped explain that changes being instituted this year.

The campaign to raise funds for the artificial ice unit currently has slowed down after an initial thrust brought the total to \$20,000. The group estimates it will need about \$70,000 for the ice unit, plus upwards of another \$40,000 before the rink is complete.

It was stressed that the ice unit, bleachers, sideboards, etc., will be owned by RAHA and not by the fairgrounds, which agreed to building the building since it needs a similar structure anyways.

The building will be leased by RAHA from the fair association for a nominal sum, in the range of one dollar a year, "just to make everything legal," explained Congdon.

Hogan said the association has several plans for raising more funds and that the group will probably resume its drive in November.

"It's an absolute must that we have the new rink," said Dikeman, "or we might just as well drop the program." He said, in explanation, that once a boy passes 13 he can no longer play under the current program.

"It's a shame to get these kids interested, and then have to drop them when they turn 13," Dikeman said. The new facility would accommodate any number of hockey, figure skating and free skating programs, he feels.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 8, 1973

Percy P. Wood, Rutland Grocer, Dies on Sunday

Percy P. Wood, 87, of 114 Lincoln Ave., died Sunday afternoon at his home after a long illness. He was born in West Rutland Sept. 23, 1885, son of Edward and Mary (Goodspeed) Wood.

Mr. Wood was owner and operator of Percy P. Wood Food Market on Lincoln Ave.; Wood's Specialty House Wholesale Grocery, and P.P. Wood Mail Order Co.

He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, oldest in membership of Center Lodge, F&AM, Davenport Council, Davenport Chapter, Killington Commandery, Cairo Temple Shrine, Rutland Fair Association, and an incorporator of Rutland Hospital Corp.

Mr. Wood was a descendant of Col. James Mead, first white settler of Rutland.

Survivors include his widow, the former Mattie Nicklaw (they would have been married for 59 years on March 28) and one niece.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Tuesday at Trinity Episcopal Church. Entombment will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

Friends may call at the chapel of Trinity Episcopal Church Monday from 6 to 9 p.m. Those who wish may send contributions to the Vermont Associated for the Crippled, in Mr. Wood's memory.

Arrangements were by Tossing Funeral Home.

County Is 40 Miles By 30 Miles in Area

Rutland County is bounded on the north by Addison County; east by Windsor; south by Bennington, and west by Washington County, N. Y., and Lake Champlain.

The county is 40 miles long and 30 wide. The area is 900 square miles. It lies between 43 degrees 54 minutes north latitude, and between 3 degrees 41 minutes and 4 degrees 18 minutes longitude.

The range of the Green Mountains, which give name to Vermont, extends through Rutland County from south to north and rises in several places to a height exceeding 4,000 feet above sea level; the loftiest of these summits are Killington, Shrewsbury and Pico.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 19, 1975

Firm Returns To Rutland

RUTLAND — The international Isola Group, a European-based supplier of insulation materials, has gone into business here following the acquisition of the 3M Mica-Paper Plant.

The group's newly-formed company, the U.S. Samica Corp., will continue to produce mica-paper and mica-paper based products at the Rutland plant and will also be responsible for the sale and distribution of these and other Isola Group products throughout the United States.

The venture represents a return to Rutland after a 25-year absence of the Isola Group which along with partners Prosilis of Paris, France, and Mica Insulator of Schenectady, N.Y., built the plant in 1950 to exploit in the U.S. the mica-paper technology that the Isola Group had pioneered in Europe since 1949. In 1955 the founders sold the Rutland Company to 3M.

Chairman of the Board of U.S. Samica Corp. is Pendennis W. Reed, a U.S. citizen of Mt. Holly, who until recently directed his own electro-technical business. President and director on the board is Hans U. Graf, a Swiss citizen with wide international experience, who is also president of the Isola Group's French company, and mica-paper producer.

The Isola Group, whose origins go back to 1903, has become a leading European-based supplier of insulating materials, magnet wires and cables to the electrical manufacturing and repair service industries, with a large export business promoted through a world-wide sales/distribution and technical assistance network.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 4, 1974

Shopping Mall Sets Partial Opening Soon; Chains Prevail

By KATHERINE CLARK

The new shopping center on Woodstock Avenue will be partially opened this fall, but the majority of the stores will not open until spring, a spokesman for Juster Associates, developers of the center, said Wednesday.

The center will be populated almost exclusively by stores from national chain operations. The major exception is several Glens Falls, N.Y., firms which are opening branches in the shopping center. The only store moving from downtown Rutland is Montgomery Ward.

Montgomery Ward will open Oct. 30, and will employ twice as many persons as the present downtown store on Merchants Row.

According to Robert Hawkins, store operating manager, the new store will be "larger and ultra-modern."

Zayre Department Store is expected to open by Nov. 15, and will employ 100 persons. Both Zayre and Montgomery Ward are still hiring, store personnel officials said.

Matthew W. Bortone, spokesman for the Yonkers, N.Y.-based Juster Associates, said a Vermont National Bank branch, Bonanza Steak House, Martin's Supermarket and Osco Drug Store are scheduled to be completed by Jan. 1.

The "grand opening," however, said Bortone, will be in March or April. At that time, all 25 to 30 stores will open, and

they will include a locally-owned Twin Cinema, Lauriat's Book, Card and Gift Shop (from Boston), Bee Gee Tapes and Records (from Albany, N.Y.), Regis Beauty Salon (a Minneapolis chain), and Lynn's Hallmark Cards (from the Midwest).

The shopping center will also include Fitt's Photo and Camera Shop (a Boston chain), Kinney Family Shoe Center (a national chain), So-Fro Fabrics (a California-based chain), Leisurecraft (a boutique chain), Erlanger's Fashion Store (from Glens Falls), Jonathan Reid, Ltd. (a men's store, from Glens Falls), and Clothes Hut (women's clothes from Glens Falls).

Bortone said he expects the shopping center to produce "in excess of \$25,000,000 in annual sales."

Bortone said Rutland area merchants were given first chance to lease space at the shopping center, but most declined. Most of the center has been leased, but Bortone said he expects there will also be another restaurant, music store, a jeweler, women's store and several boutiques.

A parking lot will hold 1,127 vehicles, said Bortone. The stores will have 215,000 feet of retail space, not including an enclosed mall area, he added.

A major attraction to shoppers, said Bortone, is that most stores will be open five nights a week.

The longer hours mean that many stores are hiring part-time workers, and the personnel supervisor for Montgomery Ward indicated she would like more housewives who can work part-time hours. She said that almost all employees will be local residents.

Fifty Years a Chief



(Herald Photo—A.J. Marro)

Alfred H. Koltonski

By RICHARD W. GRIFFITH

Alfred H. (Jake) Koltonski will celebrate his 50th anniversary as Rutland's fire chief Sunday. No special festivities are planned.

The chief, who was named to his post Oct. 6, 1924, said Friday he still had a few things left he would like to do, but indicated he was seriously considering retirement either this year or next.

He will be 80 on Oct. 21, but Koltonski can still be found at the fire station most every weekday and usually makes it to most every major fire in the area.

His days at the fire station last about 12 hours, but the chief tries to stay home on weekends.

"I usually stop in on the

weekends just to say, 'Hi,' "he explained.

Koltonski has made his mark on Rutland.

Not only does the city's new Alfred H. Koltonski Fire Station bear his name, it carries his mark through all its corridors because he helped design it. He fought 20 years to get it built.

The entire fire department, 32 regular men and six officers, was hired by Koltonski.

The equipment was all bought by Koltonski.

The state also reflects Koltonski in its building safety codes. One of his primary goals has been to improve them, and he has worked on state

committees for more than 30 years to beef up the rules.

"Vermont has one of the best codes in the country," said the chief. "Nothing should burn," he said, adding that despite strict rules, buildings still find ways to catch fire.

"With these new buildings fire losses should go down, but they don't," Koltonski said.

The chief still has things to do, he said Friday, but he smiled about a fire safety course that will be taught to young elementary school children in Rutland.

The course, a half-hour weekly, will discuss playing with matches and fire and will outline other fire pitfalls youngsters should avoid.

"It took a long time to get that through," said the chief.

Another project has yet to bear fruit, though Koltonski keeps pushing.

The fire chief would like city water pressure boosted, and has been calling for bigger city watershed and water mains.

He blames the city's "Class B" fire rating on lack of water.

"We have all the apparatus we need to be 'Class A,' and I would like to be 'Class A,' but we don't have the proper flow. The water mains are not large enough and don't deliver what they should."

The higher fire rating would give the city lower insurance rates, but Koltonski said,

"Nobody seems to give a damn."

"The watershed area has got to be enlarged, and it's got to come soon. We have got to look for a large water supply soon. It's a must, but it's not being done," lamented the chief.

He's proud of his work, 62 years a fireman, but he said Friday it may have caused one problem.

The Downtown Development Committee could put some blame on the city fire department for downtown Rutland's decrepit appearance.

"Since I've been chief, only two wooden buildings in the downtown section have burned. That was in '41," said Koltonski.

He omitted the disastrous fire which leveled the old Berwick Hotel in early January, 1973.

The chief said that was the worst fire in his time as a city fireman "because of the loss of life involved." Five hotel residents perished in the fire on a frigid early Sunday morning.

The old hotel was in the midst of being upgraded. Koltonski had been harping about fire safety there for many years, and in a published article a year before the blaze singled out the Berwick as Rutland's worst fire hazard.

The fire department got considerable credit for stopping the blaze from cutting into the Herald building on Wales Street and Wilson's Sports on Center Street, both of which adjoined the hotel building.

The whole department has been shaped by Koltonski. He interviews all applicants. "You'd be surprised how many applicants we have," he said.

"I always hire local boys. I'd never hire anyone outside the city because this is emergency work, and they should be close by," the chief noted.

Koltonski has been hiring all city residents since before it became law as part of the recently-passed new city charter. He said he prefers to hire new firemen of local origin from local families.

He checks with the police and looks at the record before hiring, but Koltonski added he never knows how a new fireman would perform before he was hired.

"You never know until you work with them. Some couldn't climb a stepladder, and you never know how some others will perform when the smoke is thick. We have a six-month probationary period, but you don't even find out in that period sometimes," concluded the chief.

Koltonski said he started "when things were tough," and now keeps up "with all the latest dope." He said he was now "working with the finest group of officers I ever had, and a good group of men."

He said his men "go in and locate the fire and put it out," and implied other fire departments may not be as intrepid.

Many of the department's men now attend firefighting schools each year. Koltonski pointed out. "(Lt. Charles) Taylor is a state instructor and one of the best in the state."

Koltonski said the city was better off than in the past because of a mutual aid agreement with fire departments in surrounding towns.

Despite the fact he has achieved most of his goals, Koltonski, who gave hints his retirement might be imminent, warned he could "see what the next chief will be up against."

His biggest fear centered around a new law granting more overtime benefits to firemen. "This will raise hell," said the chief.

"The city can't afford to hire any more men. If it doesn't keep up the required number, it will lose its good fire rating. The only thing to do is put on a large call force," the chief added.

Koltonski noted he still goes to fires. "I try to stay young; I always like to be there." "I'm supposed to stay at the station, but I don't," he chuckled.



Old Pro on the Job.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 5, 1977



Former Rutland Fire Chief Alfred H. "Jake" Koltonski died Wednesday at the age of 82. He had served the city for 64 years and was one of Rutland's most beloved citizens.

Town House Fire Suit Settled

RUTLAND — The remaining suits stemming from the fatal 1973 Town House fire were settled out of court last week for an undisclosed amount of money. The settlement ended a week-long trial in Rutland County Court in which allegations of negligence on the part of the Town House owners, who included Rutland Mayor Gilbert Godnick, were made.

Thursday, Godnick was scheduled to testify for the first time in the trial when it was announced, following an afternoon recess, that the suits had been settled.

The plaintiffs in the trial were 10 businesses damaged or destroyed in the Jan. 7, 1973, fire which killed five. Two other businesses that had filed suits stemming from the fire but were not included in the trial also made settlements.

The 12 businesses were asking for total damages of about \$450,000.

They charged that the city, the state, Gem Realty and the Town House owners negligently contributed to the severity of the fire. Earlier, personal injury suits stemming from the fire were also settled out of court.

The Town House owners were — in addition to the Rutland mayor — Edward Godnick, the mayor's brother, and James R. Cibotti.

Edward Godnick and Cibotti testified during the trial, and it was during their stints in the witness chair that the most serious allegations of negligence were made. Questions raised by the plaintiffs' lawyer, Peter Plante of White River Junction, centered on whether easy exits from the building had been restricted and whether prohibited kerosene heaters had been allowed to be used in a parts of the hotel under renovation where there was no heat.

The trial did reveal, however, that the late Rutland fire chief, Alfred Koltonski, believed the fire had been set because it was fast burning and extremely hot.

An investigation by the state fire marshal's office failed to determine how the fire began.

Questions were also raised why the building's alarm system apparently didn't work and why a partially installed fire detection system wasn't hooked up.

KEVIN DUFFY

Space May Be Offered For Farmer's Market

By DIANNE KEARNS

An attempt to prevent the Rutland County Farmers' Market from using space at the area vocational school this summer was blocked Tuesday by School Commissioner Donald Rushford.

School Commissioner H. Stetson Fletcher Jr., chairman of the board's Building, Grounds and Athletics committee, recommended the board deny the request without consulting other committee members Rushford and Peter Olsen.

As it turned out, Rushford and Olsen were pitted against Fletcher in efforts to make accommodations for the Farmers' Market.

After a lengthy discussion, the School Board accepted a watered-down version of Fletcher's recommendation, in which Farmers' Market representatives were assured further consideration of the matter by the board.

Fletcher said he met with Louis J. Salebra, director of the vocational school, to discuss the Farmers' Market proposal on Tuesday.

Salebra informed Fletcher that the vocational school had promised state officials a landscaping project would be undertaken on or near the site where the Farmers' Market wanted to set up business.

Because the planting of many trees will take place this spring, Fletcher said the area should be kept clear during the summer to insure growth of the trees.

As an alternative to the site requested at the vocational school, Fletcher proposed the group use a tract of land across the street where community gardens are located.

School Commissioner Eleanor Elwert suggested the possibility of another site on vocational school grounds.

Rushford supported that suggestion. "There's quite a bit of property," Rushford said. "I suggest Mr. Salebra and Mr. Fletcher get together with representatives of the Farmers' Market to see if accommodations can be made."

Opposition was voiced by Commissioner Winifred McClallen. "These people want a place to sell their produce," she said. "They enjoy a tax-exempt status and this is, in a way, unfair competition to the people who support our school system."

School Commissioner Judith Kamberg contended the Farmers' Market should be entitled to use land at the Rutland fairgrounds, but since this is not a possibility, other land should be made available.

Jeffrey Bender, a Farmers' Market representative, said his group was not aware of plans to landscape at the vocational school. He added that the group would be responsible for any damage to the property in question and would make efforts to prevent damage.

"I also think it is our responsibility as Vermonters to support this kind of an effort," Bender said.

Olsen responded, "If the primary issue is that we are assuming they won't be responsible for the trees, that's unfair."

Rushford proposed an amendment to Fletcher's motion, allowing for denial after "a further attempt at accommodation has been made."

The amendment passed, the motion passed, and Bender and Fletcher agreed to meet along with Rushford and Olsen.

Another Farm At End

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By HARRY JAFFE

RUTLAND TOWN — The passing of yet another family farm from the history books seems of no great consequence these days. With plodding regularity, the auctioneer's gavel disposes of dairy herds, milking equipment and tractors every weekend.

Most farms go under for lack of money, because the folks get old and no one is left to milk cows twice a day, 365 days a year, or a developer makes a lucrative bid for the land. Small farming operations just can't survive these days, the maximum goes.

Well, since 1930, the Sharp family has been milking a small herd, processing the milk in a small building next to the barn, and delivering that milk in glass bottles to customers in Rutland. This was one small-scale, family farm that was making it.

Unfortunately, about 10 years ago, the state Highway Department decided to build the four-lane Route 4 bypass from West Rutland east, through the Sharp's back pasture and hay field.

An expensive legal battle to block the state's plan and save the pastures proved unsuccessful. The cows will be

sold Friday to the highest bidder.

But more than just another farm will be lost when the Sharps close down their tiny milk processing plant, Friday and make their last round to 250 very regular customers.

The Sharp brothers ran the only independent milk processing farm in the Rutland region and probably one of the few in the entire state. And the two — William and Robert — are decedents of eight generations of farming families who worked this hill in Rutland Town.

All that will become history Friday. And the small things that indelibly separate the Sharp's way of farming from the agribusiness techniques swallowing up small farms will also pass into pure nostalgia.

Small things like the slender glass bottles capped with the Quarterline Dairy lid might be considered collector's items. Family scenes like Bill Sharp's blue pick-up making daily round through Rutland Streets from before dawn to the late morning hours will be memories.

The Sharps have no bulk tank in their barn. In fact, they still rely on 40-quart metal cans for storing milk.

The processing plant itself is small and unassuming, but efficient in its simplicity. The pasteurizer heats milk to 125 degrees, the homogenizer mixes it, and the warm liquid passes through a cooler before it's bottled.

The entire series of equipment occupies a small corner of the milk processing house.

Bill Sharp, who at 57 is the older of the pair, has been working the farm all his life. He's bitter about the state's ruining his life work.

"The damn state . . . we've been fighting them for 10 years," Sharp said while piling bales of hay in his barn this week. Pointing out the second floor barn door, he said: "The road's going right out there."

"They ruined all the fields in back of the barns," he said.

As Sharp walked his back pasture on the sunny afternoon to get in the cows for one of the last times, he spoke of the land, his ancestors, the quality of the water gushing from springs and the obvious effect of a four-lane road cutting the land in half.

Wiry and energetic like his 49-year-old brother, Sharp admired the magnificent view



William Sharp points to where a four-lane road will cut through his back pasture. (Jaffe Photo)

much, will go to pay our lawyers," said Sharp.

An appeal of the state's offer for condemning their land is currently pending in Rutland Superior Court.

Sharp was pleased about one factor in the deal that saw him lose his farm. For the first time, the state Highway Department was forced to purchase all personal property of a farm they condemned, according to the elder Sharp, so that whomever buys the equipment will be paying the state of Vermont.

"All we kept is about four

acres, the house and the barn," Sharp said.

The brothers have worked out a smooth schedule in their many years of running the dairy. At 4 a.m. every morning they milk together, then Bob loads his truck and makes his rounds while Bill takes care of chores at home. They join again for the afternoon milking.

One thing is certain, Bill and Bob Sharp are planning some long-awaited vacation time after Friday. "I haven't had a vacation in ten years," Bill Sharp said.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 8, 1978

to the north as he followed the Guernseys and Holsteins to the barn. "I don't know what I'll do after Friday," he said, "and Bob doesn't know either."

"Who's going to hire a man at 57?" he asked. But at 57, Bill Sharp is probably more energetic than people 30 years his junior.

And describing his family's prolonged legal siege with the state Highway Department, Sharp said much of his settlement will go to lawyer's fees. "Whatever they pay us, and it probably won't add up to

Rutland Daily Herald
August 13, 1978

City Aid To Developer Draws Criticism

RUTLAND — A decision by the Board of Aldermen to inject city money into a private development scheme drew charges of favoritism and "dirty politics" from city officials here last week.

At issue was \$132,000 the board promised to millionaire businessman John Giorgetti of Pittsfield. The money is to help defer the cost of sewer and water systems for 90 homes to be constructed at his Stratton Estates development off Stratton Road and Giorgetti Boulevard.

The aldermen reversed a unanimous recommendation from their Public Works Committee when approving that expenditure, and committee members angrily charged - Giorgetti was getting favored treatment because the board had earlier decided against any city financial participation in private development schemes.

And some disgruntled aldermen complained also that the route to an unfair Giorgetti victory had been paved by former Rutland Mayor John J. Daley, who they said had lobbied hard for allocation of the \$132,000. The board narrowly approved the money only after Board President Allan C. Merritt cast the tie-breaking ballot in favor of the developer.

Controversy over the board's action quickly drew support for the move from Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick, who applauded the aldermen for their sense of "good business."

Daley also revealed his strong support for the aldermen's action and said claims he had lobbied extensively on the issue were unfounded. He said he had

spoken with only two of 11 board members.

Godnick and Daley said the move was wise because the \$600,000 Stratton Estates development will add badly needed new property to the city's grand list. Giorgetti had distributed a three-page position paper to all city officials, pointing out that when complete the development will return more money to the city in property taxes each year than

the city spent giving one-time financial assistance to the project.

But opponents of the \$132,000 allocation argued the services the city will have to extend to the new development will offset the new property tax revenues. They had also claimed the city had agreed to involve itself no longer in such ventures, instead devoting municipal tax dollars to maintenance of existing city service systems.

ROBERT KINGSLEY

Building Of Monument Was A Labor Of Pride

By BARNEY CROSIER

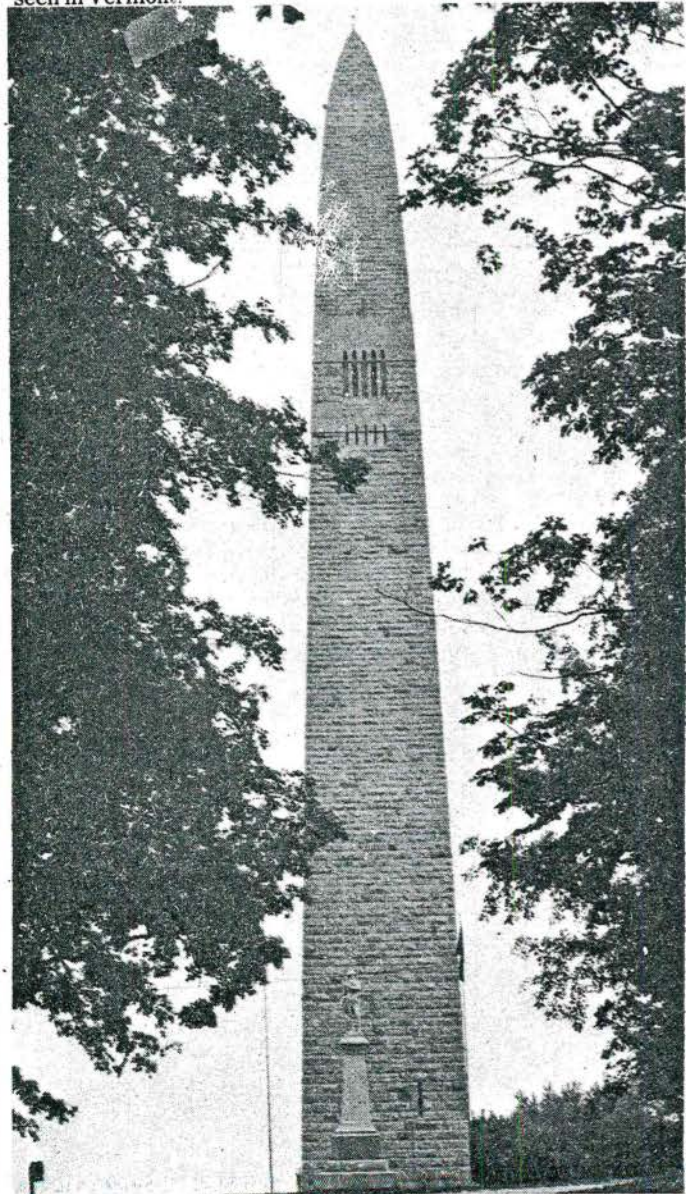
BENNINGTON — Regardless of the weather and the number of tourists on Vermont highways, there won't be as many people in this monument town next Wednesday as there were 91 years ago on Bennington Battle Day.

It is safe to assume there will be a good crowd visiting the 306-foot testimonial stone shaft erected in honor of the ragtag army that defeated Gen. John Burgoyne's British army, which was heading down the Hudson Valley to cut off New England.

But Wednesday's holiday crowd will come nowhere near equalling the 30,000 that crowded into town for the laying of the cornerstone for the new monument Aug. 16, 1887.

The Vermont National Guard was encamped at Soldiers' Home grounds in what was called "Camp Seth Warner," and trainloads of Masons, Odd Fellows, visiting military dignitaries, the New York National Guard, the governors of Vermont, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, plus U.S. senators and congressmen galore were here for the day.

They dedicated the Soldiers' Home in the morning before the long line of 2,500 marchers and hundreds of horses and carriages paraded up Monument Avenue in a procession that led the *Bennington Banner* to comment, "It is safe to say no finer line was ever seen in Vermont."



Looking north on Monument Avenue, a viewer sees Bennington Battle Monument towering over the statue of Col. Seth Warner in foreground. The monument is 301 feet tall but is topped by a bronze star and its rod, making the total structure 306 feet tall.

Crosier photo

Rutland Daily Herald
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The event was even bigger than the dedication of the monument Aug. 19, 1891, or the laying of the capstone Nov. 25, 1889. All the events had artillery salutes, bands and hymn-singing, but none had the crowd to match the laying of the cornerstone.

It was a fitting show for a project that had been dreamed up in 1853 when the first Bennington Battle Monument Association was incorporated by the Vermont Legislature. At that time, the state promised to contribute \$3,000 if the Association could raise \$7,000 and lay a cornerstone before Aug. 16, 1854.

That first project ended when the Association decided there had to be more help, but it was dead only until the centennial celebration of 1877.

The fervor that accompanied the big celebration of 1877 was the incentive needed to get the monument project going again, and the second try was for something far beyond the dreams of 1853.

Another Association was authorized by the legislature, the state put up \$15,000—later adding \$10,000 for the purchase of property at the site—and there was \$10,000 from Massachusetts and \$5,000 from New Hampshire.

There was enough money raised by the Association through public subscriptions to bring the local and regional total to \$40,000, which was matched by the 46th U.S. Congress.

It was a lot of money in 1887, and the people were out for the laying of the cornerstone in droves. It was a patriotic time and every year there had been a celebration of the victory, a few miles to the west just over the line in New York, by militia under Gen. John Stark and Col. Seth Warner.

Those celebrations were held in the big State Arms Hotel that was razed to make room for the monument. Within 100 yards of the hotel was the site of the storehouse that Burgoyne's army had planned to raid.

The 30,000 people crowded onto the streets of Old Bennington and on its hilltop saw, if they could get close enough, the laying of a stone that wasn't just any old stone that might have rolled off the wall on the east side of the meadow: It was blue dolomite, 2.7 feet thick, three feet wide and seven feet long. The ranger now in charge of the park, A. Edwin Morrill, said a geologist once told him blue dolomite weighs 120 pounds per cubic foot. If that is correct, the cornerstone weighed about 3.4 tons.

Without modern technology, it is difficult to imagine how the stone was moved into place for a public ceremony, but not so difficult to imagine as the lifting of stones almost as large to their chosen places 200 and 300 feet up the shaft.

And the cornerstone wasn't the largest of the stones quarried and shaped for the monument designed by J. Philipp Rinn of Boston. It was Rinn who came up with the idea of a simple, massive shaft curving inward as it rose to its height of 301 feet.

With its big star at the top, the total height of the structure is some 306 feet, depending upon which historical account is correct. The star serves as a lightning arrester.

Ground was broken at the site June 4, 1887, and the first stone was laid in mid-June some 30 feet below ground level. Morrill pointed out the monument sits on rock ledge about 30 feet down.

The *Bennington Banner* of 1887, in dispatches preserved at Bennington Museum, said ledge was found about 15 feet below the surface but it was a steeply sloping ledge. It is presumed it was squared off for the structure that was to measure 37 feet by 38 feet.

A solid foundation was necessary for a shaft that was to have walls nine feet thick at the base, 7.5 feet thick at ground level and two feet thick at its apex. Morrill said one engineer who visited the monument a few years ago did some rapid calculating and figured the entire shaft—ledge to the top point of the star—should weigh 300,000 tons.

Morrill cautioned against accepting that weight, however, because it was done hurriedly.

The biggest stone visible in the monument is the one that was laid

over the entranceway. Morrill got out his tape and measured it. It is 3.3 feet thick, four feet wide and six feet long.

That adds up to 79.2 cubic feet and, if the geologist is correct, some 4.7 tons of solid rock.

A history of the monument, preserved through clippings from the *Banner*, notes the first stone laid on the ledge would weigh about 3.6 tons. It was 7.5 feet long, four feet wide and two feet thick.

The "tiny" capstone that was laid with quite a ceremony Nov. 25, 1889, was 3.3 feet square at its base but was shaped to the form of a pyramid and was three feet high.

The story of the construction is interesting because of the magnitude of the job and the lack of mammoth cranes, two-way radios and motors powered by gasoline or electricity. But the builders had two things in their favor: the steam engine and the telephone.

Excavating at the site was done by shovel and, without a doubt, by the horse-drawn scoop that was popular at the time.

While the site was being prepared, railroad tracks were laid as a spur from the New York, Montreal & Rutland Railroad. The tracks linked the construction site to quarries in Sandy Hill, N.Y., and the Lyman and Fillmore quarries in the Bennington-Pownal area.

In this manner the huge stones were hauled directly to the site. There is a hint in one of the histories that teamsters working on the job were not too happy when the railroad built the spur.

That same spur carried thousands of guests to the monument for ceremonies that were to follow, and at the dedication service the *Banner* pointed out the noise of steam engines battled mightily with the speakers.

Architect Rinn's simple shaft, described as an Egyptian obelisk, was in-curved to the extent that it posed a problem in engineering tactics. The builders had to erect an elevator shaft perpendicular to the ground, and as it rose into the air it was farther and farther away from the monument.

A ramp was built from the chute to the monument to allow the passage of the big blocks of stone. An old photograph of the monument when it was 120 feet tall shows it curving away from the chute.

Pulleys were used quite extensively in the moving of the big blocks, as seen in one photograph taken when the shaft was ready for its capstone.

The primary source of power on the job, if manual labor is discounted, was the steam engine. It was the workhorse that powered the elevator in the chute. Even with the elevator that may now seem crude, in a chute that went 300 feet into the air, there were no serious accidents. In its story on the dedication ceremonies in 1891, the *Banner* noted the fact there had been no serious accidents or injuries.

That is something of a modern-day marvel because the scaffolding from which the men worked surrounded the monument all the way to its top, but was an open structure from which a moment of carelessness could have allowed a worker to fall to his death.

The local newspaper also was amazed because nobody was hurt during the ceremonies accompanying the laying of the capstone and the dedication. On those occasions scores of people rode the elevator to the top of the monument.

A choir sang hymns from a point near the top and several people, apparently, wanted to experience the thrill of standing on the eight-inch-square surface of the top stone before its 125-pound star was added. The star is over three feet in diameter and is made of bronze.

Information on the star is included in "The Bennington Battle Monument," a small history written by John Spargo and published in 1925 by Tuttle Co. of Rutland.

A wealth of information on the events leading up to the building of the monument, and the big ceremonies for cornerstone, capstone and dedication, is to be found in "Bennington Monuments," a book published in 1892 by the *Banner*.

The latter book stressed the part played by former Gov. Hiland

Hall of Bennington in the Association and in gaining acceptance of the monument design of simple lines and massive proportions. He pushed for what was the second-tallest monument on the continent and the tallest battle monument.

During the building, coordination of the effort was achieved through the use of telephones linking the ground crew to the men high in the air. The new invention was undoubtedly a help in telling workmen when to send up another hodful of the 5,000 cubic yards of mortar that were used.

The book published in 1892 by the *Banner* had an interesting account of the laying of the capstone, noting that "... during the cementing process several of those present threw under the stone half and quarter-dollars and other coins."

It also reported that 30 people closed the service by singing the "Doxology" at the top of the monument. It could well have been a cold choir, for the ceremony was Nov. 25, 1889, and the monument's top is up where it catches the wind.

There was more than another year of work left after the shaft was finished. An iron, spiral stairway was built—no small job for a tower that tall—and the grounds were graded.

The dedication didn't occur until Aug. 19, 1891. It was noted the ceremony couldn't be staged Aug. 16 that year because it was a Sunday.

For the dedication President Benjamin Harrison came to Bennington to hear Vermont Gov. Carroll S. Page formally accept the monument.

Said Page, "It shall stand here untouched, save by the finger of time, to tell to our children and our children's children the story of the struggle for liberty."

He went on to note that he accepted on behalf of New Hampshire and Massachusetts as well as Vermont, because those two states gave financial support to the venture. The president of the Association was, in fact, ex-New Hampshire Gov. B.F. Prescott.

To the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont was accorded the honor of formally laying the cornerstone, and it was a Masonic flag that waved from the capstone when it was being laid. The Masons were prominent in every ceremony in connection with the tall shaft.

Embedded under the cornerstone are numerous documents relating the monument's history.

Included under the stone is a copy of the contract under which the structure was built by William H. Ward of Lowell, Mass. There is also a Bible, Hall's *Early History of Vermont* and a history of the monument by the Rev. Isaac Jennings.

Morrill said the total cost of the monument, the site, the stairway and the landscaping amounted to about \$120,000. The actual cost of the construction was \$80,000, and the *Banner* had nothing to say about any "overrun" on the project.

The park ranger calls the monument "monolithic," noting it is built solely of stone and mortar with no reinforcing materials.

He pointed out the elevator was installed in 1956 after the state Division of Historic Sites took over the monument from the Association. He has been at the place 12 years.

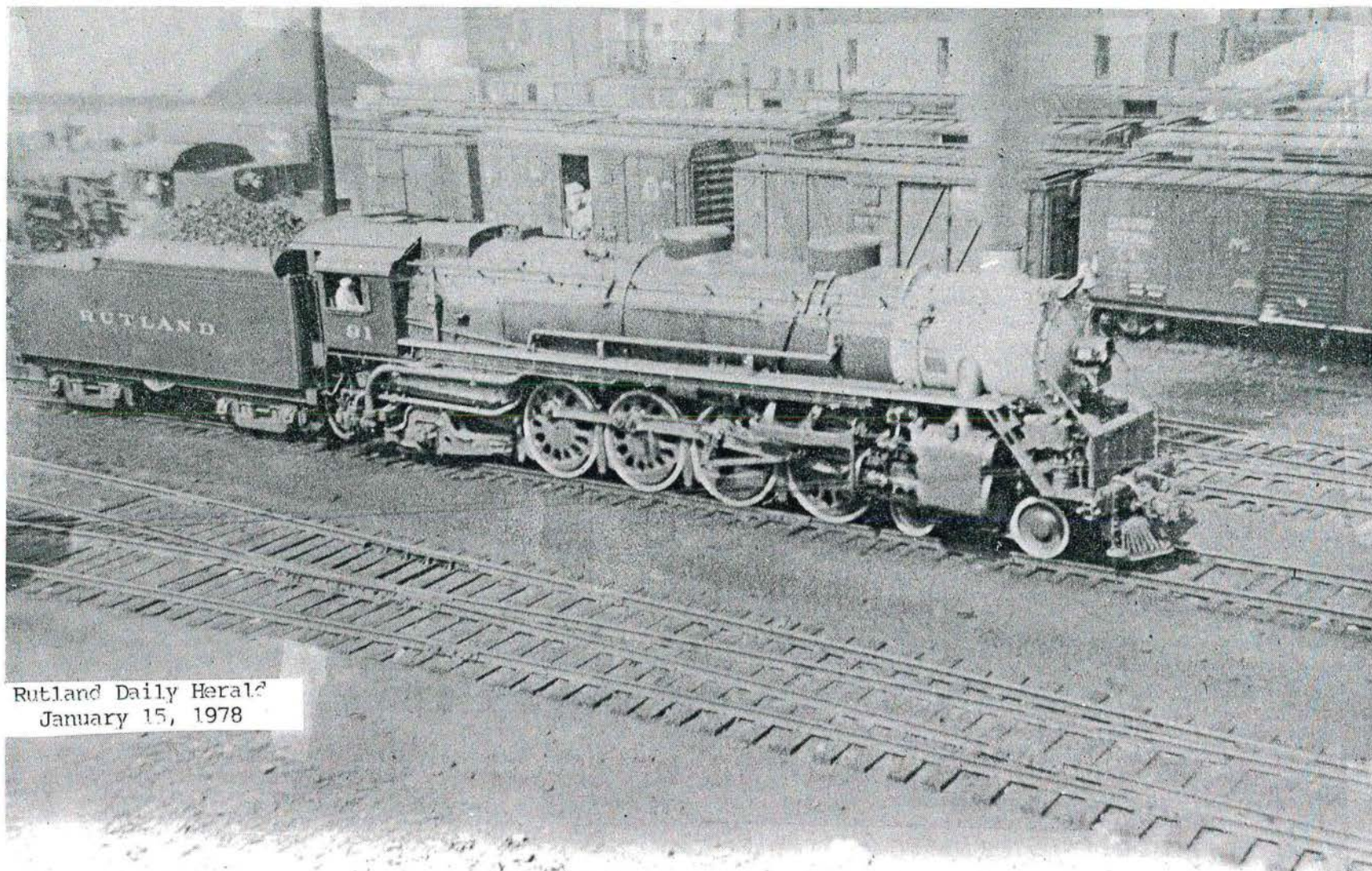
Morrill said the shaft has been repointed, inside and out, from the observation level upward, and from the observation level to the ground on the outside. The maintenance work is done with revenue realized from the sale of elevator tickets. The state charges 50 cents for an adult ticket and 25 cents for children between the ages of six and 12.

He said there are more than 40,000 paying visitors a year, and they left some \$17,000 for the maintenance fund last year. The ticket money is spent on the facility itself and isn't used to pay the ranger's salary.

He doubts that the state will raise the ticket price because "...they want the people to enjoy it and not go broke taking the family up in the elevator."

Morrill likes the monument and its four-acre lot. It is his life.

"You can look up there," he said, nodding his head toward the top, "and feel good every time."



Rutland Daily Herald
January 15, 1978

photo by John Parker

Rutland now has a shopping plaza in what was once the state's most bustling railroad yard. Shown is an engine of the "90" series — the biggest-ever steam engines on the Rutland Railroad, where diesel power gained its foothold in 1949.

"DEATH BLOW"

A death blow was aimed at the Rutland in 1915 with the passage of the Panama Canal Act that forbade railroad ownership of competing steamship lines. It meant the end of the Great Lakes fleet for the offshoot Rutland Transit Co. Another federal act that contributed to the Rutland's downfall was the milk-marketing order that took Vermont farmers out of the New York market in 1958.

There had been times when the Rutland hauled 40 milk cars behind a

doubleheader from Northern New York to Chatham, N. Y.

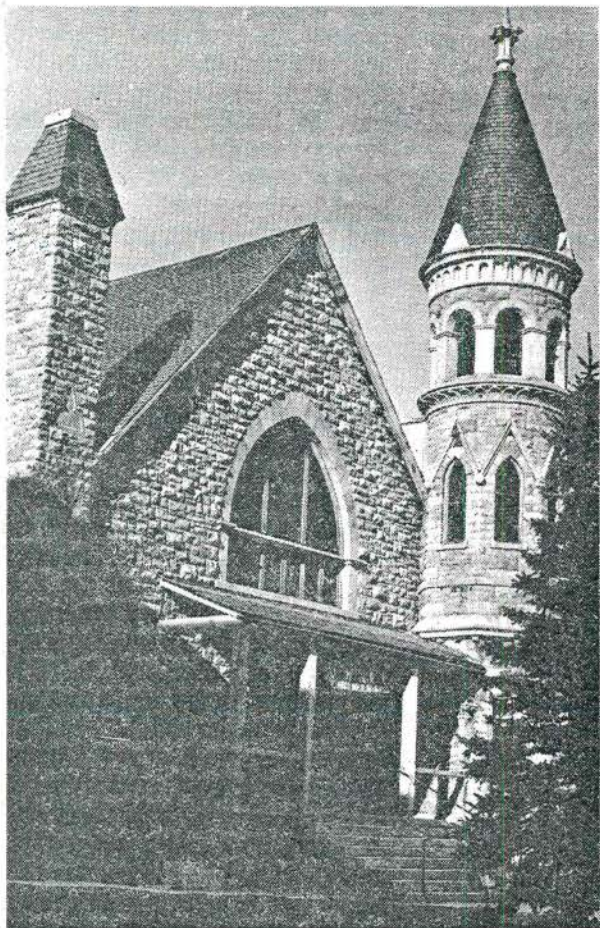
And the automobiles helped seal the railroad's fate, as noted by Shaughnessy, "... with every mile of improved road, with every Star or Durant or Chevy or Ford that took its place as a gleaming symbol of pride in front of a Vermont home, a passenger deserted the Rutland."

Revenues that totalled \$6.75 million in 1926 dwindled with the Great Depression and were never recouped. It passed into receivership in 1938 and was saved only

by workers accepting a wage-withholding plan, the efforts of a "Save the Rutland Club" and a tax abatement and lowered appraisal by the state.

A threatened strike in 1940 was ended by a federal order, there was a reorganization as the Rutland Railway in 1950 and Gardner A. Caverly became president in 1954. The first strike occurred in 1953 and lasted 21 days, but the line was losing \$400,000 a year and had to drop its passenger service. Caverly left in 1957 and was replaced by William Ginsburg.

The last train ran on the Bellows Falls branch Oct. 30, 1963, after two-years of a strike had failed to resolve labor-management differences and the state had purchased the road rather than seeing it abandoned by Ginsburg and sold as scrap.



The Romanesque arches and turrets of the Unitarian Universalist Church have graced West Street for nearly 100 years. Local residents can make sure the structure stays around for another century by patronizing the church's "Down Home Country Fair," to be held Friday from noon to 9 p.m. and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Photo by Baumann)

Rutland Daily Herald
January 4, 1978

Weather Hampers Work At New City Garage

By ROBERT KINGSLEY
Workmen at the city's new downtown parking garage continued to battle the elements this week as they labored to ready the upper two levels of the \$779,000 structure.

But city officials indicated that even if the two decks are soon completed, they won't be opened to motorists since winter maintenance costs are too high.

About 50 parking spaces on the lower level of the deck have been open since early December. There are 100 additional spaces on the two upper levels.

Recent estimates by John A. Russell, the contractor for the federal Public Works project, call for the top levels to be ready for

opening by the end of this month.

Earlier estimates had targeted Thanksgiving and then Christmas as completion dates, but adverse weather hampered work on the project.

Even if the upper levels of the deck are completed without further delay, however, the parking spaces there might remain empty until spring.

Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick said Tuesday he may ask city officials to delay opening the upper levels until milder weather arrives in March or April.

The delay would allow the city to avoid the high costs of maintaining the new structure during the winter, he said.

The city expects to spend about \$21,000 per year to maintain the parking deck. A large part of that bill is likely to accrue during the winter when city crews must work to keep the ramps and parking areas free of snow. Also, the cost of operating the lights on the upper levels and the heating coils to keep the ramps free of ice is substantial.

Godnick said postponing the opening of the new upper level parking spaces shouldn't be of any consequence because the demand for parking in the downtown district during the next few months will not be great.

That statement contrasts sharply with claims consistently made by city officials that the garage's extra parking is needed to make the city's downtown area a vital and viable retail district.

Aldermen Support Request Legislature Relocate Jail

By ROBERT KINGSLEY

In a strong show of support for a local citizens coalition, the Board of Aldermen voted overwhelmingly Tuesday night to ask the Legislature to scrap its current plans for building a new regional correctional facility at the site of the old women's reformatory at the corner of State Street and Pierpoint Avenue.

The board's action came through support of a resolution introduced by Alderman Walter M. Moore "urging" the state's lawmakers to reconsider a 1977 bill which places the controversial new \$3.2-million jail at the city site.

Only Alderman Howard H. Shortsleeve Sr. withheld support for the resolution.

A move to force reconsideration of plans to build the new jail at the Rutland site is already under way in the Legislature.

Rep. Alexander "Bud" Keefe, D-Rutland, who is pushing the legislative reconsideration move, is backed by a local citizens coalition calling itself the Citizens Against Prison Site (CAPS).

That group formed last month to wage a public fight against the new jail and has threatened to take the state to court should the reconsideration move fail.

Keefe described the aldermen's action Tuesday night as "super." He predicted the Legislature will take initial action on his proposal to change the location of the new jail within a week.

He said, however, no final decision will be made until later in the session. The

Legislature convenes its 1978 session Wednesday.

Moore said the aldermen's action should provide strong evidence that city officials are opposed to the new jail and provide "ammunition" to state legislators who plan to fight to change its location.

He told the board that a copy of the resolution bearing the aldermen's signatures would be given to Keefe to allow him to "carry the charge back to Montpelier."

A strong majority of aldermen and other city officials have echoed local citizens' complaints that the safety of persons living in the residential area which surrounds the jail might be endangered in the event of an inmate's escape.

They have also claimed the designated three-acre site is too small to provide adequate space for parking and recreation or for future expansion at the jail.

Some aldermen have expressed concern the new jail will only add to a long list of tax-exempt regional service facilities already supported by the city.

However, Shortsleeve contends the new jail is one "essential service" that should be located in Rutland. He said the jail is not likely to pose a danger to residents in the surrounding area regardless of where it is built.

Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick, a vocal opponent of the city location for the new corrections facility, has suggested the state locate the jail in Pittsford.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 19, 1978

Prison Fight Is Stuck In Procedural Morass

By DAVID MOTT

The fate of a bill to keep a proposed state prison outside Rutland rests with the state House Rules Committee, the House Institutions Committee chairman said Wednesday.

The Institutions Committee has been reviewing a bill introduced this year by Rep. Alexander "Bud" Keefe, D-Rutland, which would prevent the construction of a proposed 97-man correctional facility at the former site of the state women's reformatory at the corner of State Street and Pierpoint Avenue.

Area residents have banded together in the group "Citizens Against Prison Site" (CAPS) to protest the construction of the project in their neighborhood.

They claim the prison, which will be built on land adjacent to Northwest Elementary School, poses a potential danger to area residents and their children and will cause a drop in property values there.

CAPS has hired the local law firm of Corsones and Hansen to represent its case before the state.

Wednesday, Institutions Committee Chairman Joseph Caracciola, R-Bennington, said he has asked the House Rules Committee, headed by Speaker Timothy O'Connor, D-Brattleboro, to rule whether Keefe's bill can be taken up by the Legislature this year.

According to legislative rules, items acted on during the first year of the biennial session cannot be reconsidered until the next session.

Keefe's bill seeks to nullify a section of the capital appropriations bill passed by the Legislature last year. That bill appropriated \$3.2 million for the planning and construction of the prison and mandated its present site.

Caracciola said his committee will suspend all work on the bill until the Rules Committee issues its ruling.

Should the committee rule that Keefe's bill cannot be taken up by the Legislature this year, the chances that the site of the jail can be changed legislatively will have faded considerably. The only other way Keefe could force consideration of his bill is to gain a three-quarters vote of the House to suspend the rules.

Both Caracciola and Keefe admitted the latter option has little chance of fruition.

"I don't think he could make it," Caracciola said.

Keefe's only other apparent option to reopen the issue this year would be to use as a lever a supplemental appropriations request by the state's Building Division for cost over-runs on the jail project.

Keefe said he is hoping that changes in the facility's design will send the division back to the Legislature this year for additional funds. He could then use that request to argue against the entire project, he said.

But Caracciola said a supplemental appropriations request by the division would not be sufficient to reopen the issue. The House would be required to vote only on the additional appropriation request and nothing else, he said.

Keefe admitted he wasn't certain about the feasibility of that move, either, and added that it could be another question that would have to be decided by the Rules Committee.

Caracciola also said that contrary to previously published reports, his committee has no intentions of traveling to Rutland to inspect the jail site. Most committee members are familiar with the site.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 17, 1978

City of Rutland Resolution

WHEREAS, Mount Saint Joseph Academy of Rutland, Vermont, was chosen to represent Southern Vermont Division 1 football in the State Finals; and

WHEREAS, the MSJ football team went on to Burlington, Vermont, and defeated the Northern Vermont Champion, South Burlington High; and

WHEREAS, this victory on November 12, 1977, made MSJ the Division 1 Football State Champions for 1977, and

WHEREAS, winning the State Title for two years in a row is unprecedented; and

WHEREAS, this team with its coaches has brought honor to both MSJ and to the City of Rutland; and

WHEREAS, this honor deserves recognition by the Board of Aldermen and by the Mayor of this City;

THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen that the MSJ football team and coaches be congratulated and honored by this Resolution and that this Resolution be properly subscribed and presented to the team, their coaches, and managers.

Introduced by: *Walter M. Moore*
Honorable Walter M. Moore
Member, Board of Aldermen

J. Fred Carbine Jr. - Co Sponsor
Honorable J. Fred Carbine, Jr.,
President, Board of Aldermen

J. Tilly Ballard
Honorable J. Tilly Ballard

Nicholas E. Barone
Honorable Nicholas Barone

Terrence Barrett
Honorable Terrence Barrett

William J. Chappleau
Honorable William J. Chappleau

Peter Goshgarian
Honorable Peter Goshgarian

John W. Barrett
Honorable John W. Barrett
City Clerk



Gilbert G. Godnick
Honorable Gilbert G. Godnick
Mayor, City of Rutland, Vt.

Peter N. Louras
Honorable Peter N. Louras

Alan C. Merritt
Honorable Alan C. Merritt

Howard H. Shortsleeve
Honorable Howard H. Shortsleeve

Ethel W. Stearns
Honorable Ethel W. Stearns

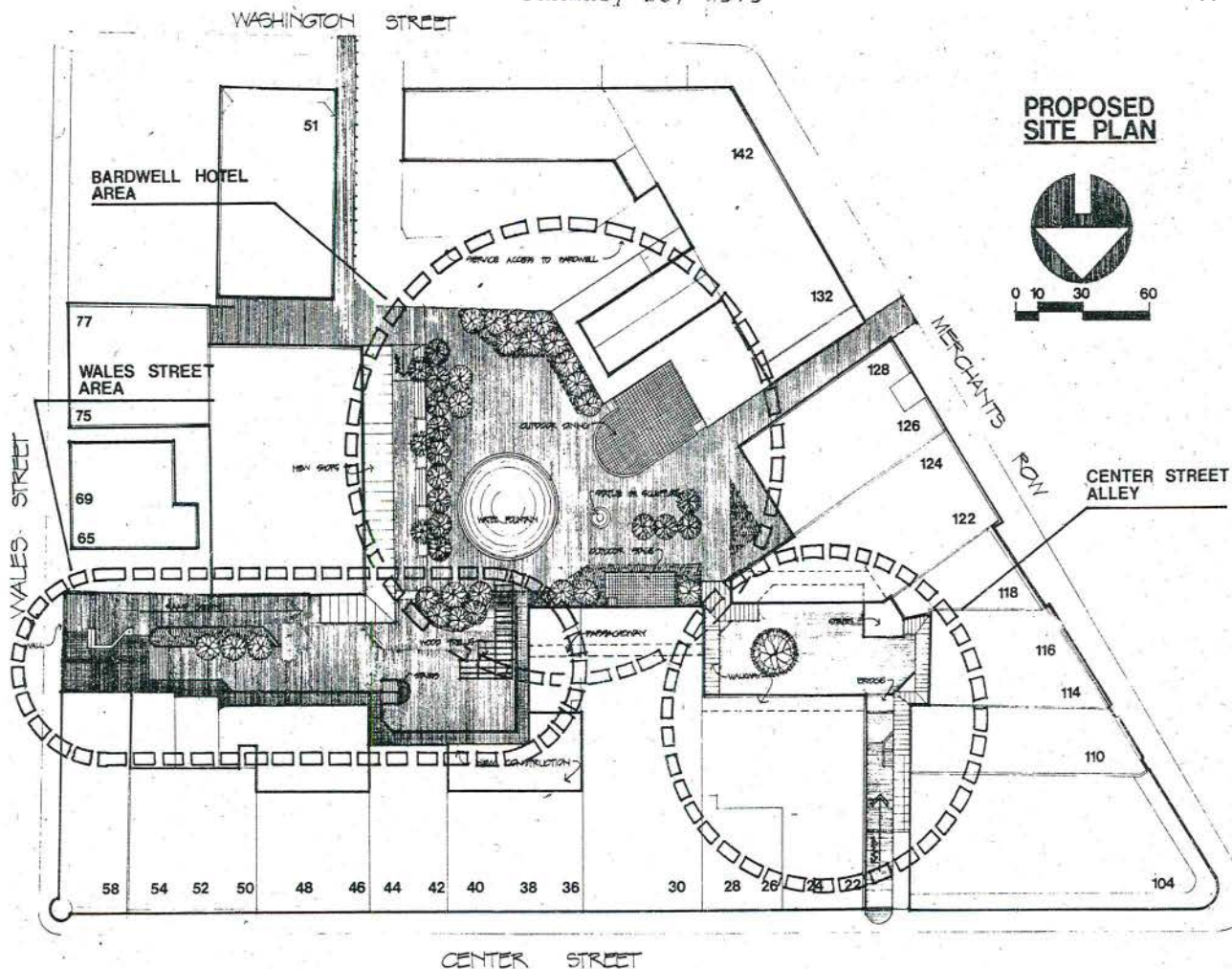
W. J. Simonds
W. J. Simonds
City Treasurer

Robert E. Broderick
Honorable Robert E. Broderick
City Attorney

Rutland Daily Herald
September 22, 1979



Dan Kornglebel of Cuttingsville exhibits his prize-winning ram at the Eastern States Exposition. The animal placed first in the Corriedall Senior Ram Lamb class. The "Big E" continues through Sunday in West Springfield, Mass.



An architectural study of the possibilities of developing the Center Street Alley was given to the Downtown Development Corp. Thursday. The drawing shows areas that could be spruced up as a pedestrian mall. Included as part of the alley development is the possible purchase by the DDC of The Movies on Center Street.

Theater Purchase Part of Alley Scheme

By DAVID MOTT

Since December the Downtown Development Corp. has been negotiating quietly to buy the 65-year old Paramount Theatre on Center Street with an eye toward turning it into a performing arts center.

Local attorneys for the DDC and Oceana Inc.,

which controls all of Rutland's movie theaters, said Thursday an agreement is near on the terms of the purchase option, which reportedly would run for six months. A final draft of the proposal is being drawn up by Oceana's attorney, John A. Bloomer.

Bloomer said Thursday DDC and Oceana have agreed on a price figure for the option agreement, but he declined to divulge the amount. Figures on a purchase price have ranged from \$50,000 to \$65,000, however. Conclusion of the option, Bloomer said, is "pretty close. All that is required is to put it in a final form."

Attorney Anthony Abatiell has handled the negotiations for the DDC. Oceana is a subsidiary of A&B Amusements, which is owned by Tony Reynaud of Torrington, Conn.

The Paramount Theatre figures prominently in an ambitious, exotic and expensive scheme by the DDC to turn the so-called Center Street Alley and adjacent space off Washington and

Wales Streets into an open-air pedestrian mall.

According to a \$15,000, year-long feasibility study on the Center Street Alley project by Crandall Associates released Thursday, a tunnel running under the theater's stage would connect the alley and another vacant alley east of the theater and running into Wales Street behind J.A. Doolittle's bar.

The Center Street Alley project is almost a misnomer. By running the passage under the movie theater to the Wales Street alley, and also connecting the Center Street Alley to the current Bardwell Hotel parking lot, "The possibility is created for improvements of the center of the entire block bounded by Merchants Row, Center Street, Wales Street and Washington Street in a similar type of pedestrian

oriented development," the study said.

Although development of the alley and adjacent areas would free up dormant retail space, "The most obvious benefit of the Center Street Alley development would be visual and environmental. Nowhere else in the business district is there an opportunity to create an environment completely oriented to the pedestrian and void of the automobile; a place to walk, sit or shop all in an intimate enclosed outdoor space," the study proclaimed.

Specifically, the study calls for lowering the alley floor three feet to open basement space in Center Street buildings to retail development; creation of a covered walkway to open up space at the rear street

level of the stores; and planting trees, shrubs and providing pedestrian amenities.

The architects also envision an outdoor dining area behind the Bardwell lounge and an outdoor stage for small concerts on the north side of the Bardwell parking lot, complemented by a nearby water fountain that could double as a skating rink in winter.

Where money for the estimated \$462,421 project will come from is uncertain. DDC President Arthur Sanborn said Thursday the organization will probably apply to a newly created \$720,000 federal revolving low-interest loan fund to finance the alley project and the theater purchase. No decision has been made, however, Sanborn stressed.

Approximately \$500,000 of the loan fund's money is earmarked for Rutland City.

Also, the agent for the alley's metamorphosis has not been selected. Sanborn said the alley project could be taken over and developed by the city, a

consortium of the alley landlords, a private developer or the DDC.

The DDC's pending option on the theater, now called The Movies, is the second attempt to purchase the historic Rutland landmark and return it to its original role as a performing arts center.

Last March, local businessman Jack Blackman — a former New York theater stage designer — undertook negotiations with Reynaud in hopes of buying the building shortly after Oceana Inc. purchased it from the three heirs of the George T. Chaffe Estate for \$47,500. The theater was built by Chaffe in 1913.

At the time, according to G. Keen Chaffe, vice-president of Oceana and grandson of George T. Chaffe, the idea behind the sale of the theater to Oceana was to re-sell it to a local nonprofit group that would turn it into a cultural center.

Blackman never acquired the building, however, reportedly due to a disagreement over the purchase price.

The DDC had negotiated and was ready to sign an option with Reynaud as early as December, but that arrangement was canceled when it was discovered a different "exclusive" option was held by another unidentified investor.

What is envisioned for the Paramount, according to Pat Shea of the DDC, is a "full-fledged cultural center," offering children's theater, film festivals, plays and concerts.

"We want to make it a quality center, something unique and different for Rutland," she said.

To be able to make that dream come true, however, will cost an estimated \$250,000 in renovation work to the theater, according to Sanborn.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 20, 1979

City, Town Agree to Sewer Pact

By KEVIN DUFFY

Rutland Town and the city took two giant steps forward Monday in working together to attract new industries to the area.

First, a contract to provide city sewer services to industries wanting to move to the town was approved by both municipalities. It only awaits the signature of Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick.

Second, Rutland Town's Board of Selectmen sent to the city's Board of Aldermen a plan for providing city sewer services to the Rutland Mall in the town.

The plan, which has Godnick's strong support, was forwarded by the aldermen to the Public Works Committee.

Godnick's signature of the industrial sewer contract is expected. And, once it is signed a major stumbling block in attracting new industry to the town — that is, the inability to assure prospective industries a sewer hookup — will have been eliminated.

The contract states that the town is entitled to 20

percent of the reserve capacity of the city's sewage treatment plant provided runoff from heavy precipitation does not put an extra burden on the plant.

Should that extra burden occur, reducing the plant's reserve capacity below 500,000 gallons daily, the town and the city would negotiate sewer hookups for industries in the town.

One of the town selectmen, Jesse Billings, angrily refused to sign the industrial sewer contract because town users would pay twice the rate charged city users.

"I don't feel we're getting anything for ourselves," he said. "I don't buy it and I never will." After his remarks, Billings tore up the letter addressed to City Clerk John W. Barrett informing him that the town agreed to the higher rate

and dropped the scraps in a trash barrel.

The mall agreement suggested by the selectmen and being studied by the aldermen calls for a 10-year \$23,000 annual fee to the city and would assure sewer services to additional stores planned for the enclosed shopping area.

Juster Associates of Yonkers, N.Y., which owns the mall, now pays \$130,000 annually to have the mall's sewage trucked to a sewage treatment plant in West Rutland.

The selectmen's proposal allows an addition of 125,000 square feet to the mall. The first new store that could open would be J.C. Penny's on Oct. 1, 1981. That store would occupy 60,000 square feet, roughly the size of Zayre's now in the mall.

Occupation of the remaining 65,000 square feet after Penny's could not begin until Jan. 1, 1982, according to the proposed mall agreement.

Donald Chioffi, past president of the Rutland Mall Association, said he knows of no other businesses planned for the mall but added that it has been rumored their numbers could reach from 20 to 30.

The city's denial of sewer service to the mall has angered selectmen and thwarted efforts at cooperation between the two municipalities to attract new businesses to the area.

And that cooperation is essential for Rutland's economic growth because the city has the only sewer services available, while the town, unlike the city, has the space on which new businesses can set up shop and grow.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 30, 1979

Unitarian Universalist Church Is A West Street Institution

By STEVE BAUMANN

It isn't hard for a passer-by to overlook the Rutland Unitarian Universalist Church on West Street.

The 91-year-old marble church is set back 30 yards from the busy street, wedged between two large commercial buildings. People hunting for the church are told to search "across the street from the liquor store; next to the bowling alley."

The Unitarian Universalist Church here is probably best known for its lone park bench on its front lawn and for housing unconventional non-church groups — the Rutland Peace Group during the Vietnam War, the Rutland Natural Food Co-op, the Old Church Coffee House and the Rutland County Farmers Market — as well as the Rutland Senior Citizens Center.

But the building is also used by a congregation of about 40 people trying to keep the place functioning as a place of worship despite their limited numbers.

To help pay for maintenance costs, the Unitarian Universalist fellowship regularly sponsors fund-raising events.

One such event, a "Down Home Country Fair," will be held Friday from noon to 9 p.m. and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Among the items featured will be home-cooked foods, a snack bar with home-made goodies, flea market items, pottery, wooden toys, jewelery, children's clothing, T-shirts, paintings, make-your-own buttons and other hand-made crafts.

There will also be entertainment offered by a group of fiddlers and a baroque ensemble. A magic show will be held Friday at 4 and 5 p.m. Admission to the magic show is 25 cents.

The Unitarian Universalist fellowship is a Christian religious denomination in the liberal mold. As such, it is often regarded warily by more orthodox, conventional religious groups.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was a Unitarian. And although Ethan Allen was considered an atheist, he was probably a Universalist, according to one churchgoer.

The Unitarians were an urban-based sect begun in the late 1700s. The Universalists, also begun about that time, were the "country cousins," according to a church member. The two groups merged in 1961.

Unitarian-Universalists have no established creed. According to one member, "You don't have to say, 'I believe in something,'" to belong to the church. The Universalists traditionally believed in universal salvation.

The texts presented in the West Street church's "wayside pulpit," a small billboard on the front lawn, reflects the open nature of the church. Quotations from Henry David Thoreau and Buddha have been displayed.

Parishioners are proud of their building in the center of the city. According to one member: "It's one of the few green spots in downtown Rutland; a refreshing rest to the eye. We consider it an amenity."

The building's cornerstone was laid in 1888. According to church legend, the pastor, the Rev. George Perry, convinced the Rutland Railroad to donate the transportation costs of moving the exterior gray marble from West Rutland.

Inside the church hall, in-

tricate stained-glass windows are contrasted by dark, tongue-and-groove wood paneling.

The congregation, which had been fairly large at the turn of the century, dwindled by the mid-1960s. Later in the last decade, the church lost its minister, and the congregation began to drift apart, according to a church member.

In 1970, the remaining parishioners hired the Rev. John Evans as a part-time minister. The pews were unhinged from the floor. Such unorthodox elements as dancing and guitar-playing became common during the services.

The Rutland Peace Group was headquartered in the church, and Dr. Benjamin Spock, a third-party candidate for president in 1972, spoke to a standing-room-only crowd in the church hall.

The Rutland Food Co-op moved into the upstairs part of the building, and the city Recreation Department rented the basement for a senior citizens center.

While the food group was in the building, "It became a common experience for churchgoers to hold their services among crates of citrus fruit and sacks of grain," according to a church member.

The various community groups paid needed rent. Also, the congregation felt the building should be put to good use during the week.

Evans retired in 1974, but the congregation still holds weekly services, devising its own programs and inviting guest ministers from different denominations to speak.

Every month or so, the members hold a potluck supper or breakfast. Memorial services and weddings are still held in the church.

On the first Friday of every month a contra-dance is held to raise money for building repairs. Most of the maintenance and repair work is done by members. Break-ins and litter are a problem at the downtown church.

While maintenance costs are high and the supporting congregation is small, suggestions to sell the church building have been dismissed swiftly. Said one member, "We want to maintain our identity, and the building is an essential ingredient."

Rutland Daily Herald
May 26, 1979



Wedding dresses in the 1800's were not necessarily white, as this exhibit at the Rutland Historical Society on Center Street shows, displaying blue, brown and white gowns from the Rutland area. The Historical Society opens for the season Saturday at 1 p.m. (Photo by Rosenberg)

Historical Museum Opens

Brooke Lenfest, curator of the Rutland Historical Society, walked nervously around the museum's only room Friday, straightening the exhibits for the opening Saturday and repeating, "I hope we get more than three people tomorrow."

However, she has little to worry about with the two intriguing exhibits going on display Saturday and for the next few weeks.

A review of the life of Lemuel Haynes, the first black congregational minister in America, is the feature exhibit at the museum.

Information about Haynes, a minister in West Rutland for 30 years, was "dug up" during the Bicentennial celebration, according to Lenfest. The display presents Haynes in three roles: as preacher, politician and polemicist.

Included in the display is part of Haynes' book collection with titles dating from 1651 to 1823, most concerning the Bible.

The presentation offers two gravestone rubbings

from the graves of Haynes and his wife. The exhibit will remain at the museum for two months.

Also appearing at the museum Saturday is a series of wedding dresses from the 1800's and 1900's that will be shown until the end of June. The dresses, arranged for display by Eleanor Elwert of Rutland, were loans and gifts from people in the Rutland area.

Throughout the summer new exhibits will be arriving at the historical society, including a large presentation about Rutland's history of medical and dental practice.

The museum is planning some renovations this sum-

mer, such as a thorough painting inside and out to make the small, Center Street building a bit more noticeable.

The building itself has a varicolored life history. It was built in the mid-19th century as the Bank of Rutland and in 1872 became a barn.

From 1905 to 1908 it was used for an art studio, an observatory, and a storehouse for sewing machines. Until 1972, when the historical society took over, the building was used by the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Hours for the season are Tuesday through Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Lincoln Third-Grade Teacher of 23 Years Retires

By HILARY ROSENBERG

As a student, parent and teacher, Vera Josselyn has been associated with Lincoln Elementary School for most of her life.

After 23 years of teaching third grade there, and not once taking a sick day, Josselyn, 62, is tired. Next week, when the school year ends, she will retire from teaching.

"I won't miss it. I think I've had enough," Josselyn says.

When she was first married, Josselyn taught two years in an Orwell grade school. At 39, when her two daughters, Susan and Ann, were well into high school, Josselyn decided to return to the blackboard at Lincoln School.

"I was getting poor staying at home," she says.

"When I first started, I just loved it," Josselyn recalls. "One of my daughters said it was wrong to take money for something I enjoy so much."

Third grade has been her specialty and her preference. "I like that age," she says. Even one year older, in fourth grade, children are different; "they're beginning to grow up."

Every year for 23 years Josselyn taught the same subjects with the same material and infrequent alterations in method.

"Math went through quite a change," Josselyn says. "The big, modern math." Things that were perfectly simple became confusing.

But that applied only to the students. Josselyn was fascinated by new math techniques. Instead of carrying, in addition and multiplication, numbers were regrouped. Also, students no longer memorized sums and differences but learned to work out problems logically in their heads.

So, adding $8 + 5$, a student, looking up at the sky, reasons, $8 + 5 = 8 + 2 + 3 = 10 + 3 = 13$. Whew! Fortunately, the 'big, modern math' was junked after a few years.

Besides math, a third-grader has a heavy load of work. The daily agenda in Josselyn's class includes reading, cursive writing, spelling, grammar, creative writing, science and social studies.

Josselyn has always been fussy about her students' writing form. "I would like (students' writing) to look exactly like the model," she says, "I think because it's one of the things I do best."

Creative writing, like all art, is one of the students' favorite subjects. As im-

In many cases Josselyn is disappointed with her students' creativity. "Very few come up with (something) really creative." Usually, students' ideas are greatly influenced by television programs. Josselyn often finds television-born monsters and other creatures invading her students' art.

However, in other areas of study Josselyn believes third-graders get smarter every year. "It used to be a real treat to get a kid who understood what you were saying," Josselyn says. "(Now) every year, it seems, there are more really bright kids."

In reading, for instance, Josselyn finds third-

It is often difficult to teach young children, because they act like young children: noisy, active and often disagreeable. If that's not enough, for some reason, Josselyn says, children that age have a habit of falling off their seats, creating a minor distraction for the class.

Josselyn believes some of these childhood characteristics can hinder learning in class, so she doesn't hesitate to fight human nature. "I don't think it would do any harm to suppress (their nature). I think they need a few reins," she says.

But, going along with the times, Josselyn has learned to give students more freedom than she used to. She allows them, for example, to work in partners and groups.

Having such a long career, it is natural for Josselyn to encounter the adult versions of former students. "They don't change. Kids are kids," she says. "Some look exactly the same."

Of all her students, she best remembers the particularly intelligent and "the ones that raised the dickens."

A dedicated teacher, Josselyn has never taken a

sick day. "It's a kind of conceit. I felt I could do a better job than any (substitute). My conscience wouldn't let me. Probably I gave kids a lot of colds."

But, in the last few years teaching has been a difficult job for Josselyn. "It's tiring," she says, "(And) all my fellow teachers are younger than I am."

For the future Josselyn has nothing special planned. She's "not a joiner" and doesn't particularly want to travel.

Evidenced by her satisfaction in 23 years of steady teaching at Lincoln, she likes the familiar and will stick with it. As with Lincoln, so with life for Josselyn: "The more it changes, the more it stays the same."

"They don't change. Kids are kids. Some look exactly the same."

petus for creative writing Josselyn gives the class "story starters," such as a beginning of a story students can build on. A favorite starter is a set of three boxes containing cards grouped as subject, verb and place.

A student selects a card from each box to arrive at a good, solid sentence, such as, "A dentist cried in an elevator." The student, however confused or amused, takes it from there.

graders are extremely talented. "People are always talking about (adults) who can't read beyond a third-grade level," she says. "If everybody could read as well as a third-grader, they'd be pretty good readers."

At times Josselyn has a student who is precociously keen in a specific subject. "There are always a few boys who know more about science than I do," she conceded.



KATHERINE M. HINTON

Business College Sold; an Era Ends

By BOB DRZEWICZEWSKI

An era of area history ended Thursday evening when it was announced that Mrs. Katherine M. Hinton sold the Rutland Business College, which she has operated since Jan. 2, 1944, to local educator Roger Ciufu. Terms of the sale were not disclosed.

Ciufu, a guest speaker at the institution's graduation ceremony at the Holiday Inn Thursday, announced the sale during his speech to the graduating class.

Rutland Region Chamber of Commerce Executive Director Richard J. Kelly presented Hinton with an award of appreciation from the chamber during Thursday evening's graduation exercises. He read letters and telegrams of appreciation and congratulations to Hinton from Gov. Richard A. Snelling, Sister Mary Polworth, president of the College of St. Joseph the Provider and of the chamber, Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick, Superintendent of Schools Thomas G. Chesley and the Rutland Business and Professional Women's Club.

Hinton, a teacher in the state since 1922, is believed to be the oldest active instructor in Vermont. She taught typing, bookkeeping and shorthand on a daily basis until the final day of classes on Wednesday.

Recalling her initial association with Rutland Business College, Hinton said, "It was on a Wednesday and Mr. Egelston, who ran the college then, called me and asked me if I would substitute for him. I guess he had a cold or something.

"That was in 1934 and he knew that I taught in the area before (at Proctor and West Rutland), but that I wasn't working then. So I went on Wednesday. Then he called me again on both Thursday and Friday and asked me if I would please come in again. I did. Finally he called me again and said, 'Would you please keep coming until I tell you not to?'"

After 35 Years Under Katherine Hinton, Business College Sold

No one has told her not to come to school since. In 1944, Hinton purchased the business college from Vera Egelston. "Boy, it was a lot easier buying it then than it is selling it now," Mrs. Hinton said. "There is a lot more red tape now. When I bought the school from Vera Egelston, I gave her the money on the 30th of December and she gave me the keys. There was nothing written or anything like that. I opened it on the second of January."

Since assuming ownership of Rutland Business College, Hinton has developed a curriculum to prepare students for employment in the business community. Typing, shorthand, and bookkeeping were the principal subjects offered at the Evelyn Street school. Its ability to place students in acceptable jobs in the region has made the school a success in the past.

"I'll start to get calls in January from banks, offices, lawyers, the courts and all, asking me if I have any good girls graduating in June," Hinton said. "They'll always say, 'You know the kind we like.' I've never had one person left over that I couldn't find a job for. Of course, I won't let them out of here until their shorthand and typing is where it should be. And nobody has ever sent one back to me because she couldn't do the work."

She is the only surviving charter member (there were 15 in 1949) of the Rutland Business and Professional Women's Club. Hinton was selected as the Rutland business woman of the year in 1962, the first time that award was presented. Between 1963 and 1965, Hinton served as president of that group. The Disabled American Veterans group also honored Hinton, in 1952, for her work with veterans. At one time, 30 veterans were enrolled in programs at the Rutland Business College.

In former years, Rutland Business College has offered summer, evening, and "review" programs. Ciufu plans to re-institute the school's night offerings and is hoping to add weekend classes in the future.

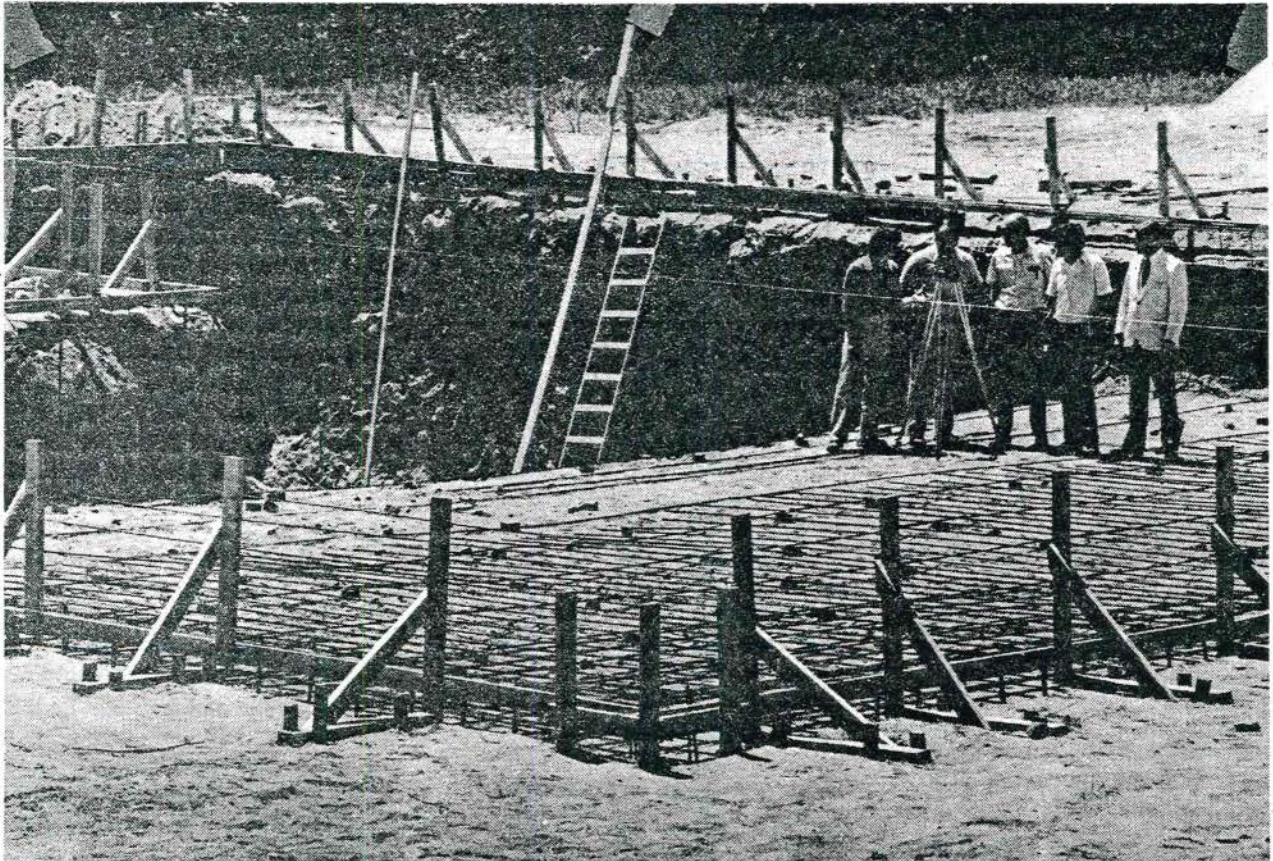
Ciufu, a native of Ludlow, received his bachelor's degree from the University of Vermont in economics and his master's in education from Fairfield University. He has taught at Black River High in Ludlow, Vermont Technical College in

Randolph and the Darien Public School system in Darien, Conn. In addition, he served in various administrative position in Massachusetts and Vermont.

One of Ciufu's primary objectives is to gain accreditation for Rutland Business College and to ultimately offer an associate's degree program. He feels that deterioration of the State

Colleges system will create a larger need for independent institutes such as Rutland Business College.

Ciufu also plans to adjust and expand the school's programs.



Those who are heading the Northwood Park project gathered last week inside the pool now under construction. From left to right are Donald Chioffi, recreation director; James Holmes, selectman and co-chairman of the Recreation Commission's Pool Committee; David Seward, vice chairman of the Recreation Commission; Steven Durkee, the project planner; and Richard O'Connor, co-chairman of the Pool Committee. (Photo by Duffy)

Rutland Town's Boom in Recreation

A five-year struggle, an even longer dream, is about to be realized later this summer.

Rutland Town's swimming pool is scheduled to be completed at the end of July. And the first week in August, its 25 meters should come alive with splashing, laughing children; its deck area should be populated by mothers sunning themselves and talking.

This week the dirt hole criss-crossed with iron bars is slated to be filled with a cement-like material as the pool takes form. Meanwhile, just a few yards away, a cinderblock changing house is close to being finished.

At Northwood Park, as the pool site is called, there will also be this year a parking lot and a picnic area in a grove of trees. Total cost: \$345,000 — mostly government money.

In the future, there will be tennis and basketball courts, hiking trails, a children's playground, lifeguards' quarters, a concession. Away from the site but nearby a new Mighty Mite baseball field was just built and a Babe Ruth field is planned.

The 6.7 acre pool area has the potential to be the most complete municipal recreation site in Vermont, boast the town's recreation officials.

But when Northwood Park was still in its formative stages there were a number of problems; its future looked dubious.

The Board of Selectmen was concerned that the project might restrict the town's nearby landfill operation. Then the lowest bid came in \$150,000 too high.

But with a lot of volunteer work and redesigning those obstacles were overcome and now the town's recreation future looks better than ever.

For the first time Rutland Town has a summer recreation program and a recreation director, Donald Chioffi.

Chapel to Be Moved At State Expense

By STEVE BAUMANN

The Mill Village Chapel, a Rutland Town landmark constructed in 1896, may soon be moved from the junction of Route 7 north and the Chittenden Road to make way for highway improvements.

The state has agreed to pay \$55,000 for moving the 83-year-old community hall a short distance southeast of the Rutland Veterinary Clinic.

The state Highway Department's decision to fund the chapel-moving project is a victory for the 50 or so members of the chapel's sustaining Mill Village Christian Endeavor Society. The community religious group fought to get state help for the church relocation at state environmental and transportation hearings last year.

Sherwin Williams, agent for the society, said Tuesday, "We already have the check" from the state. He added: "I think the state has been very cooperative—it'll be a nice location over there."

The group plans to purchase 2.2 acres from the Central Vermont Public Service Corp. for \$8,000. The rest of the money should cover relocation costs, including moving of the building by a Middlebury construction outfit, drilling of a well and construction of a new foundation and an on-site sewage system.

The project has been approved by Rutland Town Selectmen. The proposed relocation will be scrutinized at a state land use hearing July 18. Williams did not expect any problems that would slow the moving schedule during the coming Act 250 hearing.

According to plans, the structure will be placed on a concrete foundation about 250 feet east of Route 7, southeast of the veterinary clinic.

An access road would be built from the highway. The new site would have a large parking area.

The moving project will begin as soon as permits are granted and is expected to be completed by spring 1980, according to the permit application. Williams said the religious group has assured the state Transportation Agency the building will be moved by October.

According to state Highway Department officials, the highway improvement project should begin in late 1980. The Route 7-Chittenden Road junction will be altered and Route 7 will be widened.

The state Highway Department initially proposed moving the chapel, then redesigned its road project, leaving the building where it was. During hearings last year, members of the society argued their chapel would be suffocated by a ring of paved roadways.

But state officials, uncertain whether the federal government would pay for the chapel relocation, balked at the additional cost. Most of the construction costs are paid by a federal grant.

The initial highway design, including the chapel relocation, was eventually accepted for funding by the federal Highway Department, according to state highway officials.

The Mill Village chapel is supported by the non-denominational Christian Endeavor Society. Sunday school classes are held weekly, and a church group meets monthly.

The chapel was built in 1896 as "a community project—just the same as it is now," Williams said.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 14, 1979

'Showplace of Rutland' to be A Reality

Owners OK Alley Rights

By DAVID MOTT

Downtown Development Corp. and city officials Thursday night looked weary, as if they had spent all their energy watching a neck-and-neck horse race come right down to the wire. And, in a way, they had.

After more than a solid week of negotiating that did not end until late Thursday afternoon, city officials and the DDC finally obtained from 10 property owners the rights to their land in the Center Street Alley. Obtaining the property rights was imperative in order for the city to submit a final grant application to the federal Economic Development Administration for \$480,000 to pay the public works portion of the so-called Center Street Alley Project.

The city has to have the application completed and in the Concord, N.H., EDA office by Friday, or forfeit the money for this year, possibly forever.

City Planner J. Theodore Cacioppi said Thursday night during a meeting of representatives from the city, DDC, the Economic Development Council of Southwest Vermont and alley property owners he intends to drive the 400-page EDA application to Concord Friday.

In early April, EDA Regional Representative Neil Cannon told city officials the money would be reserved for Rutland; the city need only apply for it. The city has also set aside \$120,000 of federal revenue sharing money as matching funds.

During a meeting Thursday at the Bardwell Hotel, Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick, who negotiated with alley property owners all week, thanked the participants for their cooperation and invited the group to his house for drinks by the pool for "something like a little celebration."

The 10 property owners who either leased their land to the city for 99 years for \$1, or simply deeded it to the city, include: the Bard-

well Hotel; Rutland Savings Bank; the Daniels Corp., which owns the land where the bank stands; John and Yolanda Welch, who own 118 and 120 Merchants Row; John G. Fenton, who owns the Fenton Building on Wales Street; Oceana Inc., which owns the Movies on Center Street; the ABAC Corp., which owns 22-26 Center St.; The Vermont Transit Lines on Merchants Row; John A. Hinsman, owner of the Service Building, and the Masonic Temple on Washington Street.

The Center Street Alley project — in the works now for more than two years — is an ambitious, exotic and expensive effort to transform the Center Street Alley and adjacent space off Washington Street and Wales Street from the now dingy alleyway into a tree-shrouded, brick-lined, open-air pedestrian mall.

The alley project will be the "showplace" of Rutland, according to Patricia Shea, DDC executive director.

The project is anticipated to free between 50,000 and 60,000 square feet of unused retail space.

City Hall officials, as well as the DDC and individual merchants, view the alley project as the centerpiece of the revival and strengthening of Rutland's downtown retail center. It is hoped the Center Street Alley project will give the city a strong edge over competition from rural shopping centers such as the Rutland Mall, and a proposed shopping center for Route 7 north.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 15, 1979

Alley Project Beats Deadline In Photo Finish

RUTLAND — When Neil Cannon, Economic Development Administration regional representative, promised almost \$500,000 for the Center Street Alley project to city officials early last April, he told them the money was theirs. All they had to do was get organized and apply for it on time.

"I am saying get your act together and do it," Cannon bluntly told city officials at the time.

Last week, that is exactly what the city did, but not without a great deal of effort and some anxious moments.

Friday the 13th was the day city officials had to submit a final application to the EDA regional office in Concord, N.H. And it was imperative that the application include preliminary designs for the alley project and easements or property transfers from alley property owners.

The designs proved to be little trouble. A representative of the Boston, Mass., engineering firm of Whitman & Howard presented updated preliminary designs during a meeting on the project Thursday night.

But obtaining the necessary 10 property easements proved to be a race right down to the wire.

The problem was twofold. First, the city needed an option from Vermont Transit Lines Inc.

The local company representative wanted to send the proposed agreement to company headquarters in Phoenix, Ariz., but that would have taken too much time. The problem was resolved when a local representative was able to sign on the dotted line.

The second problem proved more perplexing and necessitated negotiation sessions that would have taxed the abilities of Henry Kissinger in his prime.

One alley landowner refused to sign over her property for the project and, instead, presented a list of demands to city and Downtown Development Corp. officials. City Attorney Robert Broderick negotiated, DDC Executive Director Pat Shea negotiated, and Mayor Gilbert G. Godnick negotiated, sometimes late into the night and early morning.

If the two options could not be obtained, the project might have to be postponed, even scrapped. The city would lose the federal funds.

But by Thursday night, breakthroughs were reported, and both options were obtained.

The Center Street Alley project has been the topic of debate and speculation for the past five years. The project — a cooperative effort among the DDC, the city, and the Economic Development Council of Southwest Vermont — is an effort to turn a dingy alleyway into a scenic, brick-paved, pedestrian commercial retail mall.

When completed, the project is expected to free 50,000 to 60,000 square feet of now dormant retail space within the alley.

The \$480,000 applied for by the city will go toward public utilities, brick paving, tree plantings, and other public amenities. The city had to reserve \$120,000 in federal revenue-sharing money as matching funds in order to secure the grant.

DAVID MOTT

Rutland Daily Herald
September 22, 1979

Runaway Freight Cars Derailed in Shrewsbury

By STEVE BAUMANN
and MEGAN PRICE

SHREWSBURY — Three runaway freight train cars hurtled off the tracks and crashed in a gully here Friday after a nine-mile chase by a train conductor and local and state police.

Racing to head off the speeding freight cars, Green Mountain Railroad conductor Dean Davidson managed to pull a rail switch, diverting the empty cars onto a short side track and down an embankment at the Town Hill Road crossing here.

The two boxcars and a caboose travelled downhill from Mount Holly towards Rutland at estimated speeds of more than 60 miles per hour. While the cars crossed a number of roads, no one was injured.

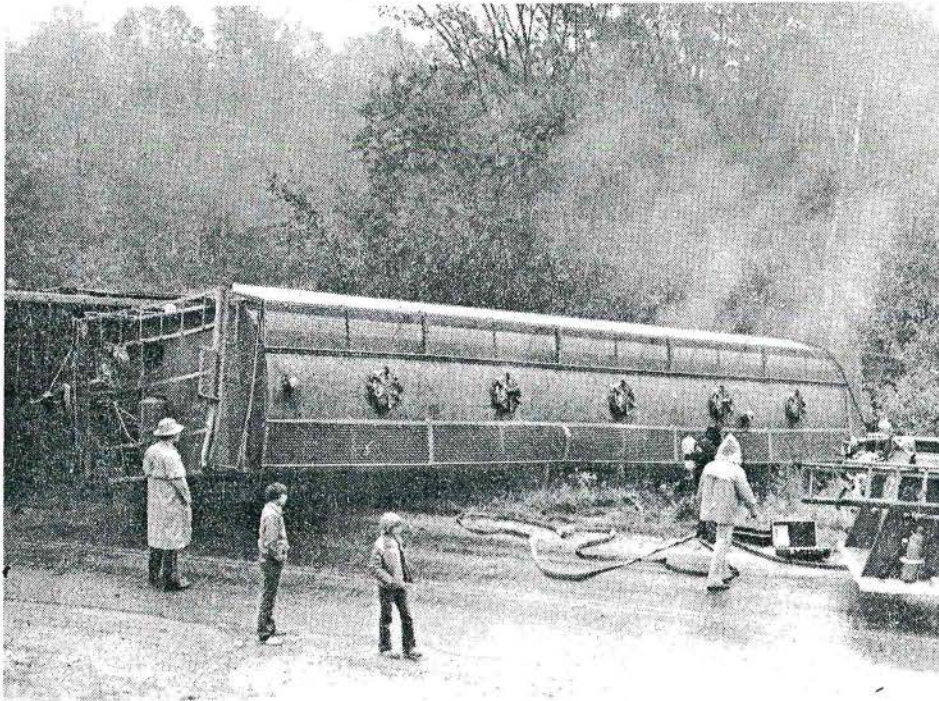
The train wreck ripped up a section of the road and knocked out electricity and telephone service in sections of Cuttingsville and Shrewsbury. A check shortly before 11 p.m. showed power still out.

According to Davidson, he and other railroad employees were arranging cars on a freight train at the Mount Holly "summit" train yard shortly before 5 p.m. Friday. The train had just arrived from Rutland.

"As we were switching, I looked back and noticed these three cars starting to roll," the 23-year-old conductor said later at the scene of the wreck. The railroad track runs downhill from Mount Holly to Rutland.

Davidson alerted engineer Frank Wheeler, who was working on a nearby track. The two men leaped into the diesel locomotive, which had 12 cars linked behind it, and drove after the three unmanned cars.

The conductor called the high-speed effort to overtake



(Photo by Baumann)

Three runaway freight cars crashed in Shrewsbury late Friday afternoon after being derailed by a train conductor. They broke loose from a freight train about nine miles up the tracks. No one was injured.

and couple onto the rear runaway car "a very good and very dangerous attempt."

While Wheeler piloted the train, Davidson stood in the front boxcar. He hoped to hook on to the rear of the runaway caravan, Davidson later told police.

But about one-half mile from the Mount Holly General Store, where a road is crossed, the tracks pitched steeply and they gave up the chase, according to the conductor.

"It was too steep — we couldn't get it," Davidson said.

Mount Holly Second Constable Russell Desautels, who had heard a warning on his police radio, raced to the crossing near the store and stopped traffic. "The train went down through clipping at about 60," he said later.

Desautels then drove to East Wallingford, where the tracks cross the road at the intersection of Route 140 and Route 155.

He beat the train to the crossing. "I tried to throw the switch, but no success," Desautels said. The train appeared to be travelling faster by that time, according to the constable.

Meanwhile, as state police sped to rail crossings on Route 103 between Rutland and East Wallingford, Davidson got off the locomotive near the store. He ran to Route 103 and flagged a ride with a passing car, he said later.

The Bellows Falls resident told the driver to head for the crossing near the Shrewsbury Volunteer Fire Department, located on the Town Hill Road less than one-half mile from Route 103 in Cuttingsville.

Davidson, employed for the past two years by Green Mountain Railroad, said he chose the isolated crossing deliberately. "This is the only place I could think of

derailing it where it wouldn't kill anybody," he said later.

By his account, Davidson got to the crossing about 30 seconds before the train arrived. He jumped out of the car and ran across a field to a switch at a "spur junction" in the track.

He pulled pins that locked the switch, then turned it so the train would be diverted from the main line onto an alternate stretch of tracks. Davidson then beat a quick retreat across the field.

"All I remember is a blue flash and sparks," the young conductor said later.

"It sounded like a tornado coming through or something. I just couldn't believe the noise," said Lynn Howard, who lives near the crossing.

The freight cars went off the 50-yard-long side track, skidded across the road and crashed to a stop down an embankment. According to Timothy Workman, an eye witness, the rear end of the middle car jackknifed as the train crossed the road and caught a guywire holding a telephone pole.

Several poles were broken and wires were whipped to the ground. Large wheels on axles, springs and metal pieces later lay on the ground near the smoking wreckage.

A coal stove in the caboose had tipped in the crash. Workman rushed into the caboose carrying a fire extinguisher and stopped a fire that had started there.

Shrewsbury firefighters later doused the caboose. The two boxcars were empty.

Davidson said later that wet or faulty brakes might have allowed the cars to roll backwards from the high point at the workyard in Mount Holly. Tests probably will be conducted to determine what went wrong with the brakes, he said.

Davidson also said the unmanned train would not have made it to Rutland, because there is "a derailing device" on the track in North Clarendon. The device was installed to prevent runaway cars from entering the city.

Friday's train wreck here was the second during the past two months for the Green Mountain Railroad. In July, a boxcar became unhitched from a freight train and travelled 28 miles before it collided with a Steamtown tourist train in Rockingham.

The collision injured 31 people.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 3, 1979

Back Then

From Herald Files of This Day and Date

By JIM DAVIDSON
(Wednesday, Oct. 3)

1945 — Pfc. Thomas J. Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox of 54 Pleasant St., who was taken prisoner by the Japanese on Luzon in May 1942, and later transferred to the Fuknoke Prison Camp on the island of Honshu, Japan, was reported as returned to military control on Sept. 17. Fox joined the Air Corps on Nov. 23, 1940, and arrived in the Philippines a few days before the attack on Pearl Harbor. He was reported missing after the fall of Bataan and Corregidor.

1934 — Sam Bruce of Buffalo, N.Y., generally regarded as the colored welterweight champion, will fight Young Joe Cooper of Utica, N.Y., two years winner of the Golden Gloves welterweight championship, in an eight-round bout which will be the feature attraction of a boxing and wrestling show to be held at the Knights of Columbus gymnasium Friday night. Chiel Chioffi and Lou Barone, both of Rutland, will provide local representation in two four-round preliminaries.

1928 — About 75 officers and foremen of the Howe Scale Co., Rutland businessmen and city officials were present at a dinner given by the Howe Company as the official dedication of the new boarding and rooming house of the company which has been constructed near the plant at the head of Plain Street. The building was fashioned from the home of the late John Capeless. It will house 50 to 60 men and the dining room will accommodate about 100 men and will also be used as a recreation hall for the foremen's club.

1923 — Dr. and Mrs. G.H. Farnsworth of West Street, who have been residents of Rutland for several years, will leave Saturday for California where they will make their home. Dr. Farnsworth is a well-known veterinary surgeon and has had a veterinary hospital on Pine Street for several years.

1917 — The last of the marble machinery was taken from what was the marble shop of the Rutland Marble Manufacturing Co. at the house of correction yesterday and the shop was cleaned and the walls scraped, ready for refinishing and laying a new hardwood floor, which will be started this morning in preparation for the establishment of a shirt factory there by the Reliance Manufacturing Co. of Chicago.

1906 — A popular priced theater in Rutland will be opened by Felix Blei, who has successfully managed the Park Theater for the past two summers. Mr. Blei has leased Baxter Hall which he will convert into a theater.

1900 — The biennial report of the officers of the house of correction has just been issued. The report of Prison Directors Tuttle, Perkins and Bartlett is comprehensive and covers 15 pages ... A large part of the book is devoted to prison statistics and the rules of the institution. One of the most interesting features of the report is the large number of half-tones it contains of scenes in and about the institution ... There is a good picture of the famous prison band.

1894 — About 400 persons watched the wrestling match between M.J. Caslin of Rutland, featherweight champion of America, and John T. Guiltinan of North Adams, Mass., at the city hall last night, for \$100 a side. The match was won by Caslin in two straight falls.

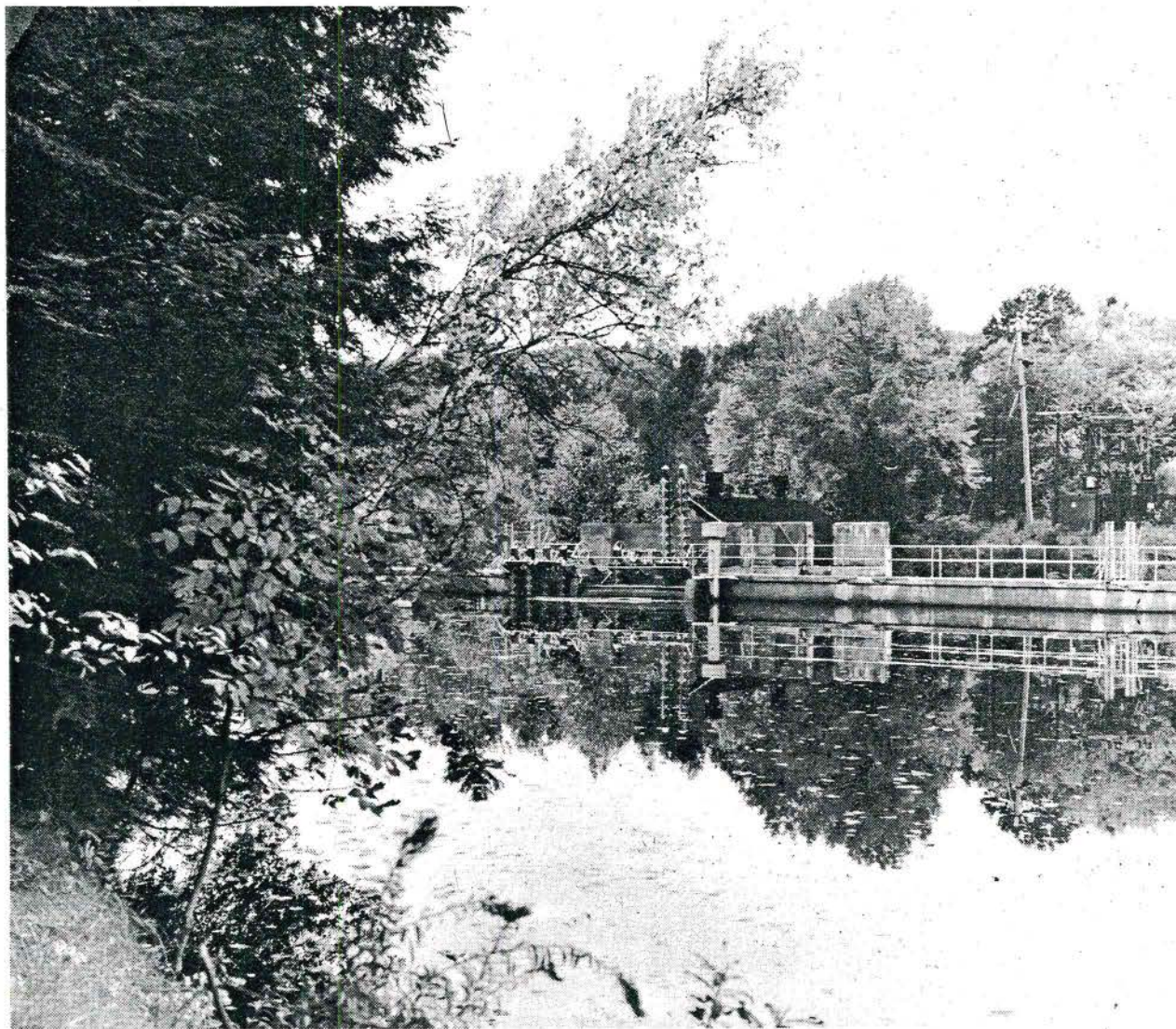
1888 — S. Terrill & Son have had an arc electric light placed in their carriage shop and D.L. Morgan has had one put in his tailoring establishment.

1883 — Letter to the editor: "Referring to the notice in the Herald and Globe recently, in regard to the neglected aspect of the grounds about the West Street schoolhouses, we would also invite the attention of the board of trustees, the street commissioner, the village improvement society and the public generally, to the unkempt and shiftless appearance of the West Street Hill." Signed: "ONE OF THE SUFFERERS."

1877 — We fully agree with our correspondent in Monday's Rutland Herald and Globe who wants "an old fashioned singing school" started. There is scarcely one in 10 of our singers, now-a-days, who learns by note. Set the ball in motion, and keep it moving until we have a reform.

1866 — An adjourned meeting of those who have subscribed to organize a Reading Room will be held at the state Treasurer's office Friday evening at 7. A full and prompt attendance is requested.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 4, 1979



Reflection of a power plant appears on Patch Pond.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 16, 1979

Battle Brews on Street Widening

By DAVID MOTT

The Board of Alderman Monday night set the stage for a potentially explosive confrontation with 35 State Street residents who are opposed to giving up strips of their properties for a major street improvement project.

The board set Nov. 20 as the date for a special meeting to consider condemnation proceedings against those property owners who will not cooperate with the project.

City Attorney Robert E. Broderick told the board Monday night that the state, which will be paying 12.5 percent of the project costs, will send to the meeting representatives who will testify as to the public good of the project and the fair market value of the properties.

The two-year-old State Street Improvement project calls for widening and repaving the street, installing curbing and widening

corners.

Although Broderick could not give the cost of the project, he said the federal government would be picking up 75 percent of the tab. Rutland City and the state each will pick up 12.5 percent of the costs.

The city needs 75 property easements for the project, Broderick said. Approximately 35 property owners have refused to grant the easements, he said. No homes would be taken, merely chunks of lawn, he noted.

City officials will have little incentive to increase the property settlements advocated by the state. If the aldermen vote to increase the awards, the city would pay the entire cost of the difference, Broderick said.

Aldermen were also informed Monday night of a proposal by Lynnfield

Development Corp. of Boston, Mass. to build a 90-unit housing complex on a 26-acre site on the east side of Campbell Road.

The news came in the form of a request by ACF Engineering and Survey Corp., employed by Lynnfield Development Corp., for a zoning change. The 26-acre site is now zoned Residence-A. The request was for a change to Residence-B to allow for multi-family dwellings. The matter was referred to the Planning Commission.

The board also took long-awaited action to correctly adopt the national Life

Safety Code as a city ordinance. The board had done that last year but when the city grand juror attempted to enforce the code, Rutland Superior Court ruled the city had not followed proper adoption procedures. The city had failed to either print the code in its entirety in a newspaper or make 500 copies available to the public, the court found.

After voting unanimously to pluck the code out of the Charter and Ordinance Committee, the board voted 5-3, with Alderman John McDonough abstaining, to take \$2,200 from the city contingency fund to buy 500 copies.

The only vocal opponent of adopting the proposal was Alderman William Bloomer, who said the intricacies of the code were all right for big cities like Boston or New York, but were out of place and unenforceable in Rutland.

"I don't think there is a house in Rutland that meets these requirements. I know mine doesn't," said Bloomer, who argued the city could draw up its own code.

Aldermanic President Allan Merritt, however, said the city fire chief and building inspector both wanted the code adopted.

Besides, Merritt said, the board had already adopted the code. All that was at issue was how best to insure the adoption was valid, Merritt said.

On another matter, the board was notified by the City Planning Commission that it has adopted a far-reaching package of zoning ordinance amendments. The commission sent the board a similar package of zoning amendments almost a year ago, but the proposal was sent back by the aldermen.

This time, the commission wants to insure there are no misunderstandings. The commission requested that the board meet with it late this month or early next month. The board agreed.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 24, 1979

Back Then

From Herald Files of This Day and Date

By JIM DAVIDSON
(Wednesday, Oct. 24)

1945 — A feature article in the Herald which described some of the Rutland railroad station's dramatic moments brought the following response from a Cavendish resident: "In your article Saturday entitled 'Rutland's Old Brick Station Has Its Moments of Drama' you failed to tell what part Cupid sometimes played there. Twenty-five years ago next June I was taking a train for Montreal. I had two heavy suitcases and a young man asked me if he could not help. He is now my husband. He always carries my suitcases now, thanks to the Rutland Old Brick Station."

1934 — The total value of taxable real estate in the city under the quadrennial appraisal for 1935-1938, compiled by the Board of Assessors during the summer and early fall, is approximately \$108,000 less than the total of \$10,703,536 by the appraisal which formed the basis of taxation in 1934. The reduction is largely due to the present economic conditions.

1928 — Rutland officials this week have been asked to cooperate with the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics in the nationwide effort for the identification of towns and cities by roof markings to guide aviators. The roof of the grandstand at the fairgrounds in this city already has been marked "Rutland" and it is probable that other buildings will be marked in order to assist pilots to locate themselves through this method.

1923 — The machinery contained in the finishing shop of the Columbian Marble plant on Cleveland Avenue is to be sold under the hammer Nov. 2, according to an announcement made by F.R. Patch,

trustee of the property, thus starting the closing chapter in the history of a concern which for nearly half a century has struggled against adversity, finally shutting down after a mortgage has been foreclosed.

1917 — At a meeting of the Rutland Milk Producers' Association in Odd Fellows Hall in the Savings Bank Building, it was voted to demand the Boston price of \$3.25 per 100 pounds of 3.5 percent milk. The new price is to take effect Nov. 1. The price now in effect is \$2.92 per hundred. This means, without doubt, that the consumer will pay 10 cents at the creamery and 11 cents delivered instead of 9 cents at the creamery and 10 cents at his door as at present. In other words, a dollar will buy nine quarts of milk instead of 10.

1906 — Reports to Bradstreet's for the week show the cooler weather to have been effective in stimulating retail trade in clothing and heavier lines of dry goods. Further reports from manufactur-

ing industries continue to show them to be employed to full capacity and orders for future delivery are coming in well. Merchants at Rutland note that the pleasant weather has assisted to larger sales, manufacturers are very busy and collections fair.

1900 — An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the safe in the Vermont Marble Co. store at Center Rutland. The thieves, for it is thought that there were more than one, gained entrance to the building by breaking a pane of glass in one of the large windows in the front of the store. After breaking the glass it was an easy matter to reach inside, loosen the catch and raise the window. Some cheap jewelry, two or three pairs of shoes and a small amount of tobacco were the only articles taken, so far as known at present.

1894 — The School Board confirmed the award of the contract to build the Park Street School building to Paige & Heath.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 24, 1979

Early Growth of CVPS Guided by 'Bert' Cree

Albert A. Cree, top executive of Central Vermont Public Service Corp. from the early 1930's to the early 1970's is the man credited with guiding the growth of the utility into its current position as Vermont's largest electric energy company.

"Bert" Cree died March 17, 1976, at the age of 77, while still serving as chairman of Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp., an electrical generating station in which CVPS owned a 35 percent interest.

Cree was born in Spruce Creek, Penn., June 15, 1898.

He was educated in the elementary and high school at Tyrone, Penn. He attended Columbia University from 1915-1917. Cree served as an American Field Service volunteer with the French Army and as a pilot in the U. S. Army during World War I.

From April 1919 to May 1934 Cree was associated with Lee Higginson & Company, New York investment bankers. He joined

the staff of the New England Public Service Company in Augusta, Maine, in May 1934 and served that company until September 1935, when he was elected vice president and chief executive of Central Vermont and Twin State Gas & Electric Co., with main offices in Rutland.

He was elected president of both companies in April 1936.

Twin State Gas was merged into Central Vermont in 1943 and Cree continued to serve as president until 1961 when he was elected chairman and chief executive officer of CVPS.

In May 1968 Cree withdrew from his position as chief executive officer after 33 years of service to that office. He continued on as chairman until May 1971 and, until his death, retained the title as chairman of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp., and membership on the Board of Directors of Vermont Yankee and Central Vermont Public Service.

Cree shaped and guided the growth of the electric utility industry in Vermont and in New England, building Central Vermont through a series of mergers with small municipal and private power companies into the state's largest electric utility, now serving more than 100,000 customers.

His guidance of the company's rural electrification program, a massive effort which brought electric power to thousands of rural homes and farms, won for Central Vermont Public Service the national Thomas W. Martin Rural Electrification Award in 1947.

Also in that year, Cree launched the rebuilding of a great portion of Central Vermont's Rutland area facilities which were destroyed when the East Pittsford Dam gave way, sending flood waters cascading into the state's second largest city. Damage was estimated in the millions of dollars.

Cree was also influential in the formation of the Vermont Electric Power Co., (VELCO), an electrical transmission company set up in 1956 by electrical distribution companies in the state to supply bulk power and to plan for the growth of demand for electricity.

Cree's interest in nuclear energy and his perception of the need for a low cost, bulk power supply led the company into nuclear generation.

He was involved in the organization of the Yankee Atomic Electric Co., the forerunner of several atomic power generating companies, including Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.

Vermont Yankee, organized in 1966, began generating power from its 540 megawatt generating station in November 1972.

The plant was dedicated in 1975 to Cree.

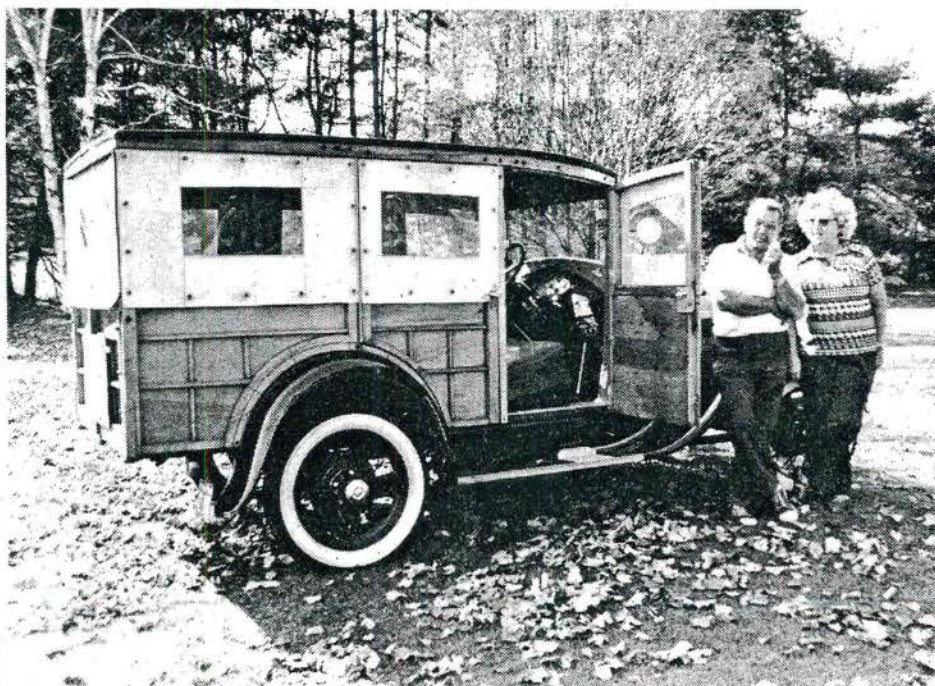
Cree also was one of the

main forces behind the organization of the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL), New England electric utilities which joined together in 1970 to ensure that a reliable bulk power supply for the region was maintained at all times.



BERT CREE

Rutland Daily Herald
October 25, 1979



Paul and Bertha Whittemore stand outside a vintage car. (Photo by Russell)

Resurrecting Vintage Cars

By SHERRY RUSSELL

Paul and Bertha Whittemore worked for 17 years as machinists at General Electric. But since both are retired now, they are spending their free time on a 40-year-old hobby: restoring Model A Fords.

When a car is being restored it's torn apart. Every bolt and screw is cleaned and wire brushed, then 5,500 parts are put back together.

The Whittemores, who are members of the Green Mountain Chapter of the Model A Ford Club of America, said they have worked for as long as three years on a single car.

They drive unusual cars: a 1931 "Woody" station wagon, for instance.

Saturday each of them will drive a vintage car in the Fair Haven Bicentennial Parade.

Car club contests and picnics draw the couple to Stowe and Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Bertha Whittemore said. The two have cases full of trophies won in competitions where cars are judged on their authenticity and condition.

The Model A followed Ford's first mass-produced car, the Model T. The Model A's design was considered more modern, sportier, and it was faster. However, it retained the Model T's simplicity. For example, a club newsletter points out that just one bolt in the Model A holds the carburetor together.

Between Oct. 21, 1927 and April 30, 1932 Ford manufactured about 5 million of the Model As. Originally, one of them

cost \$500, but now they can cost up to \$30,000, Paul Whittemore said.

A story in the Farmer's Almanac said that about 250,000 restored Model As are "chugging the highways," and that their numbers are growing rapidly.

A professional car restorer may charge \$25 an hour for labor, but club members do that work themselves.

Bertha Whittemore said she works alongside her husband restoring cars and knows the machines "pretty well." The couple has owned up to five of them at once.

Restoring "is a lot of work," most of which is sanding and refinishing the body, they said.

Parts can be bought from dealers throughout the country and may cost \$5,000 for a single car. The Whittemores pay a mechanic to fix the engines in their old cars.

The Whittemores said that through the club they have learned "volumes" about famed industrialist Henry Ford. He was an independent producer, buying steel mills to supply the raw materials to manufacture the cars, they said.

When the Model "A" was introduced, Ford was credited with "making a lady out of Lizzie," the Lizzie being the Model T.

The Vermont chapter of the Model A club was founded in the spring of 1968. Its first local members from Rutland who are still active include John Horvath, Robert McCroskey and Paul Whittemore. Thirty-five families now belong to the club.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 4, 1979

Rutland Churches Plan Moves To Conserve Heating Oil

By **SHERY RUSSELL**

RUTLAND — Some area churches are taking drastic measures to cut oil heat costs this winter.

The Unitarian-Universalist Church on West Street will close from Jan. 6 to early March, treasurer John B. Martin said Saturday. Services will be held in members' homes.

Martin said the church will be closed up completely, with water in the pipes drained. It will save members the cost of heating the stone structure with fuel oil.

The United Methodist Church on Williams Street moved services to the basement Oct. 1, a spokesman said. Last year the old Thrall Chapel was used, but this year

even more oil will be saved if the basement is used. Sunday School classes are also held there.

The main building of the church will reopen "sometime around Easter," depending on spring temperatures, the church spokesman said.

But Grace Congregational Church is expanding its seating capacity this winter, and services are being returned to the 1,100-seat sanctuary. Insulating the sanctuary roof dome last year has enabled members to use the larger space in winter for the first time in five years. Additionally, fans will be put on the ceiling by December to help circulate warm air.

The Rev. Peter Olsen said further conservation efforts will

include closing all facilities on Fridays and Saturdays in winter months.

The Church of the Good Shepherd, Lutheran, on Hillside Road put storm windows up last winter and is planning to lower ceilings and add insulation by late fall.

According to Robert Williamson, president of the church council there, services will be held in the church, but the thermostat will be lowered to about 60 degrees. Also being constructed is a small room in the entrance to create an air lock, another oil-conserving action.

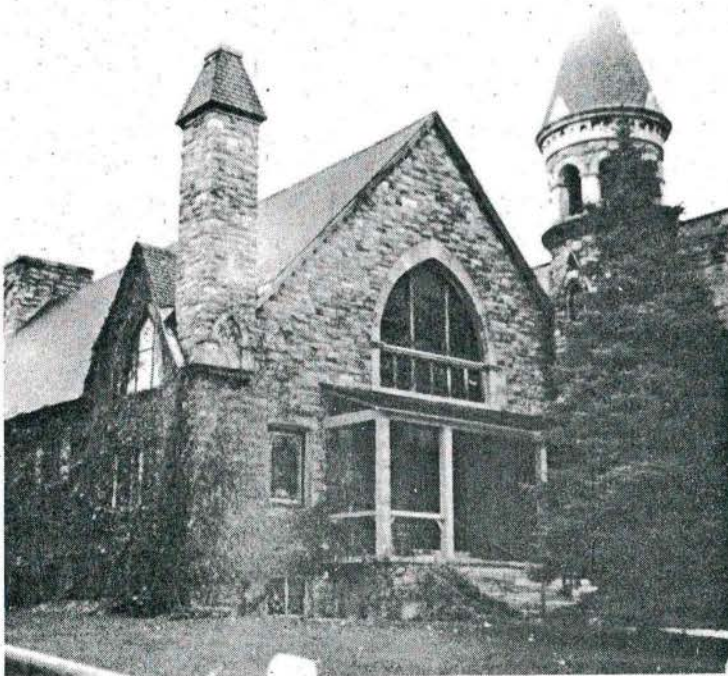
The Alliance Church on Killington Avenue purchased storm windows, and will set its thermostat at 60 degrees.

The Baptist Church on Grove Street will be shared with senior citizens to help defray heating costs. This winter the building will only be heated when functions are held, like on Sunday morning, the Rev. Tilford Bowlan said.

With no plumbing in the propane-heated Baptist Church, Bowlan explained, it is possible to shut off the heat when the church is not in use.



Services at the United Methodist Church are being held in the church basement this year.



The Unitarian-Universalist Church is closing completely this winter. Services will be conducted in members' homes.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 12, 1980

Planner Surveys the Local Economy

By JOHN VIHINEN
Executive Director
Rutland Regional Planning
Commission

Over the last 12 months the Rutland County Area has continued to enjoy the benefits of industrial growth.

The major expansion to the General Electric plant is about to open, providing an additional 500 new jobs. Other new industries have been recruited to the area. Combined with recent additions, they are strengthening the region's economy.

Kors, Inc. opened its doors officially in January of 1979 and presently employs approximately 90 people and is located in the Patch Wegner Complex in the City of Rutland. Rail Tech Ltd. of Montreal will move into additional space at Patch Wegner by mid-April. Onsworld, Ltd., a subsidiary of an English firm, will be constructing 10,000 square feet in the Cold River Industrial Park and will be open by the first of July for the manufacturing of crossword puzzles. This operation will employ approximately 40 people during the first year of operation. STO Energy Conservation is near completion of a 10,000-square-foot industrial building in the Cold River Industrial Park. STO manufactures an exterior insulation system and will employ approximately 40 people in its first year of operation. In

addition, VELCO has announced plans for a new office building and warehouse in the Town of Rutland which will transfer its operation from the space it presently shares with Central Vermont Public Service in the city.

Unfortunately, not all sectors of the economy enjoyed the same growth and expansion. The ski industry and related tourism and hospitality establishments suffered this winter as a result of Mother Nature's fickle ways. The lack of snow and warm temperatures have had a decided effect on these areas of the economy to the point where federal disaster relief monies are being made available.

Nevertheless, the region continues to stage activities for long term economic development. The region finally decided to stop listening to the promises from Montpelier regarding Route 7 corridor improvements. The Chamber of Commerce has rolled up its sleeves, organized an 80-person transportation task force under the leadership of former Governor F. Ray Keyser and expects to have its final report together by the end of the summer so as to be ready for the next session of the Legislature. Related to this, the Chamber of Commerce is organizing a legislative counseling program which should be ready to go at the same time.

Industrial Changes Are Traced



The plant shown here on the western edge of Rutland is well known as one of the General Electric Co. facilities. The history of the building reflects that of the region's industry. Originally the Colonial Marble factory, it was converted to World War II production, then housed the operations of Tampax Inc. before its transformation into an aircraft engine parts manufacturing plant under GE's ownership.

By Robert W. Mitchell

Conversion of the Rutland area industrial economy from one based upon railroading and stoneworking to diversified manufacturing has been completed over a period of 35 years or more without any major economic dislocation of the kind that was feared following World War II.

Employment in the marble and slate industries of Rutland County had been declining substantially prior to Pearl Harbor and was even more depressed during the war years, although the Vermont Marble Co. won notable recognition for conversion of its machine division to war production. While the war had a negative effect on the marble and slate business, it gave new life to the Rutland Railroad, Patch Wegner, Howe Scale Co. and the Lincoln Iron Works.

Rutland's big venture in war-related industry was dedicated to rejuvenation of the Colonial Marble plant on Columbian Ave., now occupied by General Electric. The plant, which was built in the late 1920's or early 1930's had been vacant for some years, and was purchased at a tax sale by a Burlington investor. It became Rutland's only war baby when it was taken over by the Rutland Electric Products division of Great American Industries

and modernized at great expense with funds from the federal War Production Board. After the war the company failed to convert successfully to peacetime production and went out of business.

When it appeared that the plant might be sold to a local dress manufacturer, this writer enlisted the help of Gov. Ernest W. Gibson and the state Development Department in trying to stir up another purchaser for a plant more suitable for heavy industry than dress making. Sale to the Rosenblatt firm was delayed long enough to induce the interest of Tampax Inc., which had occupied temporary facilities in Rutland during the war. Rosenblatt later went out of business. Tampax became a permanent resident when the firm built a new plant on Park Street and sold the Columbian Avenue plant to General Electric, paving the way for what is now Rutland's biggest industry, with major manufacturing operations both in the city and in the town of Rutland.

During the early postwar years, economic prospects in Rutland were dismal. Fears about abandonment of the Rutland Railroad were renewed. Hopes that the marble and slate business would return to prewar volume proved unfounded.

Howe Scale periodically threatened to leave town. The situation of Patch Wegner after losing war production work became as precarious as it had been before the war. In the midst of such unfavorable conditions, Rutland was ill prepared for the flood of 1947, when the power company's East Pittsford dam gave way, causing millions of dollars damage in and around the city. The flood was classified by the American Red Cross as one of the major national disasters of that year. The biggest loser in the flood was Central Vermont Public Service Corp., which suffered a staggering blow financially as well as in public esteem.

There was a period of a few years after the 1947 flood when Rutland was an exceedingly sick community — beset by low morale and widespread foreboding about the future. The city was so much in the doldrums that a publication called "Town Meeting" published an article entitled "What's the Matter with Rutland?" generally giving the city a very low rating for civic pride and enterprise.

That was the situation in 1950-51 when the Rutland Chamber of Commerce was reorganized under the leadership of Sam Stowell and Albert A. Cree and a search committee brought to the city a young man from Maine. His name was Malcolm S. Hatch. He was the second professional chamber executive employed in Rutland. Under his guidance, the chamber became a major factor in the city's business and civic life. It was chamber influence in con-

junction with the leadership of Mayor Dan J. Healy which was largely responsible for persuading the voters of the city to take a more optimistic and favorable view of a variety of long-delayed community projects.

Gradually, during the 1950's and 1960's as the public facilities of the community were updated and improved — new schools, new hospital, major water system improvements and a sewage disposal plant — Rutland acquired some solid new industries in addition to Tampax, like General Electric, Moore Business Forms, Carris Reels-Rutland Plywood, Samica, Mal Tool and Metromail. New manufacturing jobs offset the losses in employment on the railroad and in the marble and slate industries. At the same time the Killington ski development was started, and the Pico development, founded in the 1930's, expanded and got a new lease on life. As Rutland became the center for rapidly expanding ski business, the area no longer suffered from the winter doldrums. New motels were built and the city became widely known for the quality and variety of its restaurants.

Community leaders who played prominent roles in the rejuvenation of Rutland included Roland Q. Seward, Stowell, Cree, Harold Durgin, Clarke Smith, James Griffin, Wayne Edson, Ray Taft, Walter Herlihy, John Cadwell, Laurence Ward, John McLaughlin, Henry Carris, Alfred Beauchamp, Kelly Coffin and many others.

More recently, leadership roles have been taken by Ned Pike, John Russell, Tom Quinn, Jack Abell and Paul Bienvenu.

Howe Scale Co. has changed hands several times, but its position in Rutland became more secure when through local efforts a long-term refinancing plan for the former parent company, Robert Morse Ltd., was successfully completed.

When the Patch Wegner plant finally was sold to a new owner, then closed down and stripped of valuable machinery and equipment at a considerable profit to the buyers, the property was purchased by the nonprofit Rutland Industrial Development Corp. and became the Rutland City Industrial Center. The building complex has been successfully restored to productive use.

Among the new industries which came to Rutland, there were virtually no casualties. Of the major postwar additions, a branch of the Cornish Wire Co. was the only firm which operated here for a few years and then closed down.

Despite aggressive campaigning by the Chamber of Commerce and the Regional Highway Council, Rutland's industrial gains were dogged by a continuing transportation deficiency, particularly the lack of modern highway facilities.

While long-established industrial jobs were being replaced by new ones in manufacturing, Rutland maintained its place as a retail center with a large downtown shopping center development promoted by William Ginsberg where the passenger station and railroad yards were formerly located. Although the shopping center was a controversial issue among Rutland merchants and aldermen, chamber officials led the successful campaign in its support. Once built, it served to delay outside shopping center development on the periphery of the city. Rutland's more recent downtown revival has been sparked by the Downtown Development Corp., formed in 1974 at the instigation of Mayor Godnick.

Both General Electric and Tampax located and expanded their operations in the city, but much of the area's new industry was drawn to the Industrial Park in Rutland Town at a time when there was an era of better feeling between the two municipalities than there has been in recent years. The town was hungrier for new industry in those years than it has appeared to be recently since changes were made in the membership of the Board of Selectmen.

The town's unwillingness to participate in financing highways, sewer and water utilities in the Cold River and Otter Creek Industrial Parks has served to put the brakes on future industrial development and may pro-

ve costly to economic expansion in the Rutland area in the 1980's.

With the city and town competing with each other for retail trade, both communities need to join in support of programs to expand purchasing power and industrial jobs which will generate more retail sales for the entire area.

Given GE's continuing expansion, the Rutland economy has reached a point where future development should produce healthy growth rather than merely replacing jobs lost in declining industries like marble and railroading. But to make diversified growth possible, cooperation is essential between town and city. Without at least modest expansion, the area economy can be expected to contract rather than moving forward in the 1980's. Given a more enlightened attitude by Rutland Town government, the outlook would be much more promising today than it was 30 years ago.

"If you don't want to reap the fruits of sin, stay out of the devil's orchard."

"Forbidden fruit creates many jams."

"The best vitamin for a Christian is B1."

"Don't wait for the hearse to take you to church."

"Prevent truth decay. Brush up on your bible."

DO WE HEAR 'EM SNORT? ?

It may be none of our business, but just the same we are never going to do otherwise than fight the idea of women wearing pantaloons. A woman in trousers looks like hell. Now kind readers, we do not say this to be profane, or anything of the kind, but just because there is no other word to express the fact. A woman sticks out too much both fore and aft to look good in pants, and besides, she is bow-legged. Now just listen to a lot of 'em snort. From Wisconsin newspaper - 1921.

There are two kinds of men - - those who do what their wives tell them, and those who never marry.

If you don't believe that love is a funny thing, just look at all the people who are married to each other.

They say wood alcohol makes a fine week-end drink. You drink it on Friday and your week ends right there.

"Smith is a live wire."

"I know it. He touched me this morning for twenty dollars and I was shocked."

Shopper - "I want to get a fashionable skirt."

Saleslady - "Yes, madam. Will you have it too tight or too short?"

The only people who never find fault are in the graveyard. The rest of us are "crabs."

If you think life owes you a living, you may also be sure that life will never pay it's debt.

In Indian language: SAKAWIN - means - "I belong to you."

Somebody said, "A camel can smell water seven miles away; and somebody else said; "And you can smell a camel farther than that."

"What do you mean by an eight day clock?" "One that will run eight days without winding." "Huh, then how long would it run if you wound it?"

Probably the best way for a man to hide his money from his wife is to conceal it in a sock that needs darning.

"Did you ever fool with the stock market?"

"No, I was in earnest. The stock market did the fooling."

Spoon to Be Appointed New City Police Chief

By DAVID MOTT

Mayor Gilbert Godnick will appoint Acting Police Chief Charles Spoon as head of the police department when the Board of Aldermen meets Monday.

Spoon, a veteran of the city police force since 1947, revealed Godnick's intentions Wednesday.

Spoon was appointed acting chief of police in July, after then-Chief Stuart Jenne resigned. Spoon had served as captain since 1968.

The appointment must be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, and the issue will be automatically tabled until the next meeting.

Godnick could not be reached for comment since he is in North Carolina for a week.

Within the police department and among aldermen and City Hall observers it was assumed Godnick would appoint Spoon.

The mayor, in a radio interview last week said he would decide soon on the appointment. Frequently he has said he has no problems with the job Spoon has done during his nine months as acting chief.

Spoon said Wednesday that if confirmed as police chief he would move to appoint Acting Capt. Douglas Williams

permanently as captain. Williams was appointed acting captain after Jenne resigned, and Spoon said he has done a "fantastic job" in that position.

Spoon also said he intends to ask for extra money in the next fiscal year's budget to hire four new police officers to bring the department staff up to 38 men to increase police services. Spoon admitted the request will generate a good deal of debate when the prevailing mood in City Hall is to "cut, cut, cut."

Several aldermen interviewed Wednesday said they were pleased with Spoon's performance since taking over from Jenne, whose 13½ year reign began and ended in controversy, and would vote for his appointment.

Alderman Peter Goshgarian, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, said he would endorse Spoon's appointment. "I don't hear any complaints," Goshgarian said.

But while they said they had no problems with Spoon, several aldermen criticized some of the circumstances surrounding his appointment.

Alderman Hayden Bride said he would feel better if the job were advertised and applications accepted from outside the department.

Agostinho Fernandes, former public relations officer for the city police department and now Wilmington police chief, has said he would be a "serious candidate" for the city job.

The mayor has said there would be no applications requested if he decided to make the appointment from within the department.

Alderman David Wolk was adamant Wednesday in his call that the next chief of police only be hired under a contract that limits the appointment to a specific number of years. Wolk, nonetheless, said Spoon has "enhanced his ability to get the job by performing well over the last year."

State statutes and the city charter now specify that police and fire chiefs are appointed for life.

But during Jenne's stormy tenure, aldermen were left with a bad taste in their mouths due to their inability to remove Jenne from office.

In March 1979, Rutland voters, apparently reflecting the aldermen's frustration with lifetime tenure for police chiefs, voted 5-1 in favor of a non-binding resolution in favor of a seven-year term for the city's police chief.

Shortly after Jenne resigned, Godnick vowed that he would try "any possible way" to limit the next chief of police's tenure. But Godnick's appointment of Spoon will be for lifetime tenure.

Although Godnick has denied he was considering offering Spoon a contract,



Charles Spoon

discussed, although one was never offered.

Spoon said he was "adverse" to signing a contract limiting his appointment, particularly because he felt it would set a bad precedent for other police chiefs throughout the state. Other sources within the department also said Spoon felt signing a contract would penalize him for the mayor's and aldermen's experience with Jenne.

City Attorney Robert Broderick refused to discuss Spoon's appointment, except to confirm that it does not involve a contract.

Spoon's relationship with aldermen and the Godnick administration is markedly different from that of Jenne's.

Aldermen were frequently frustrated with Jenne's noncommittal nature and his sometimes sluggish responses to their demands.

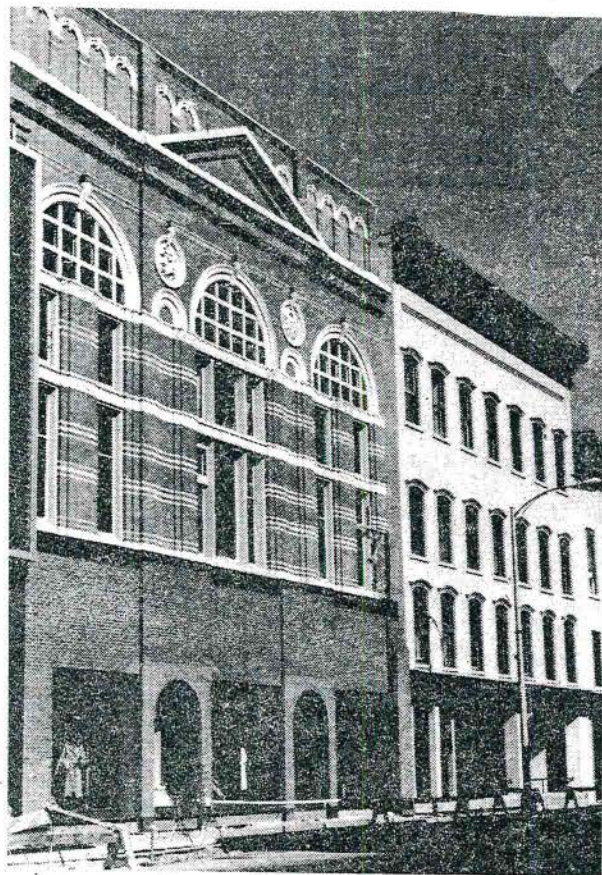
Spoon, however, comes to Public Safety Committee meetings with informational handouts for aldermen, frequently anticipating their needs. He also attends aldermen's meetings, making himself available for questions.

Spoon said Wednesday he wants to create "professionalism and harmony in the department." His goal, Spoon said, is to create the most professional and best police department in the state.

Spoon joined the city police department in 1947 as a special officer and later became a patrolman. In 1968 when Jenne was instituting a reorganization of the department, Spoon was appointed cap-

Rutland Daily Herald
April 17, 1980

Rutland Daily Herald
April 25, 1980



THE OPERA HOUSE

Building Bought By Savings Bank

By ANN STONE

The Opera House changed owners Thursday when a subsidiary of the Rutland Savings Bank purchased the remaining shares of PABCO Development Co., the company set up to develop the former Economy building on Merchants Row.

Daniels Corp., the real estate subsidiary of the bank, has owned 80 percent of PABCO for nearly one year, bank President Thomas Ryan said Thursday night. The corporation acquired the remaining 20 percent from Paul Bienvenu, Jeffrey Wennberg and John Sloan, who owned the remaining shares.

Ryan will replace Bienvenu as the president of the corporation, according to Ryan.

"Paul is continuing some of the things that he has been doing all along as an agent for Daniels Corp.," Ryan said Thursday night.

Daniels Corp. bought the remaining shares, Ryan said, because the corporation, due to its size, was able to take advantage of tax advantages that PABCO could not. He also implied that PABCO lacked the money necessary to continue the ambitious renovation project.

"The Opera House is a very big undertaking," Ryan said, "and it takes substantial resources to undertake something like this. It needs financial resources to put the projects into operation."

The banker added: "It was a good investment. We want to see the project that they (Bienvenu and associates) started carried to completion. We have the income; they don't."

Ryan said the becoming full owners of the property brought tax breaks. "They didn't have substantial other income to be able to take advantage of tax breaks," Ryan said. "We see it as a business opportunity and an investment in downtown Rutland."

The Opera House has been key to the revitalization of downtown Rutland since 1977, when Paul Bienvenu and Associates started a move to purchase the building and restore it.

The building currently has 17 tenants — eight retail shops and nine office spaces — with room for about six more.

"Negotiations are underway for most of the rest of the space," Ryan said.

"As soon as we reach 80 percent occupancy, we'll have a positive cash flow," Ryan said. We're very close to that now."

**The
Opera
House**

The Pavilion, a women's fashions store, will be moving into the first floor of The Opera House soon, Ryan said.

Since the project first got under way, Bienvenu and his colleagues had proudly pointed out that no federal or state assistance was used in the ambitious restoration project.

Other buildings downtown have benefitted from historic preservation matching funds granted in 1976. The biggest chunk of government money was used to restore the Rutland Savings Bank. An office building adjacent to the bank, owned by Daniels Corp., was also renovated. The government contribution for restoration projects must be matched with private money.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 9, 1980

Aldermen Take Up Mall Issue

By DAVID MOTT

The aldermanic Public Works Committee Wednesday night resurrected the issue of city sewer service the Rutland Mall as it began work on a contract proposal to link mall with the city sewer.

The committee's work was inconclusive, since many components of any agreement with the mall's owners, such as the cost of service and where the mall would hook onto the system, were not decided.

But the committee's deliberations represented the first movement on the issue since Juster Associates of Yonkers, N.Y., the mall's owners, capitulated in February to a long-standing demand by city officials that the mall in Rutland Town forego expansion in return for the sewer service.

Since the mall's opening in the mid-1970's, city and town officials have been battling over its effect on the city's downtown business district. The debate escalated in 1976 after the mall's on-site sewer system failed and mall owners asked for a connection to the city's system.

Fearing adverse economic impact of a larger mall, city officials insisted on a non-expansion clause in any contract. The mall owners resisted, and began planning a new, elaborate private sewer system.

But last February, Juster capitulated to the city's demand.

Before Juster's agreement not to expand, the town sent city aldermen a request for mall sewer service. Problems ensued, however, when it was discovered that the new re-

quest did not contain a non-expansion clause and actually made reference to a future 60,000-square-foot expansion.

The letter was re-drafted and sent to aldermen by town selectmen. Since then, the letter has languished in committee.

The committee Wednesday rejected the town's proposal and immediately began work on a city proposal drafted by City Attorney Robert Broderick.

One committee member, Alderman Ethel Stearns, opposed giving the mall any sewer services. Other com-

mittee members wanted Broderick's proposal toughened up.

"I don't think this is quite strong enough," Alderman Robert Stafford said of Broderick's proposal. Alderman Peter Goshgarian said he wanted all the "loopholes" closed.

Stearns said she does not want to give the town, or the mall, any city services. "As long as I am on the board, the answer will be no," she said.

The city's version of the contract would prevent an expansion at the mall.

During an hour-long

discussion of the contract proposal, the committee tentatively agreed to provide the mall with 16,000-gallons per day of sewer service, which is what the mall wanted. The committee also tentatively set the contract's duration at 20 years.

Yet to be decided is the amount of initial payment Juster must give the city for the service, as well the rate the mall will have to pay for the service. Juster had agreed to pay the city \$125,000 to hook onto its system, in addition to paying sewer rates.

Never put off 'till tomorrown what you can do today - - it may be prohibited then.

When fools rush in, then is the time for sensible persons to withdraw.

Some people feel they owe so much to themselves, they never pay anybody else.

Cash down is the best thing with which to feather your nest.

"I'll fine you \$10 for contempt of court." "All right, your honor, I'll pay it, but it's a lucky thing for me that you don't know what I'm thinking." "I'll just add another \$10 for that remark." "Your honor, my mind is now a perfect blank."

It is noble and self-sacrificing to be the underdog, but even the submerged canine snaps occasionally.

"Did the doctor know what you had?" "He seemed to have a pretty accurate idea. He asked for \$10 and I had \$11."

Flubb - "They say a man is incomplete until he marries."
Dubb - "Yes; that usually finishes him!"

"A man is as old as he feels." "How about a woman?" "She's as old as she looks before breakfast."

The last speaker of a long evening program at a recent banquet said; "My speech will be like today's style in women's dress - long enough to cover the subject and short enough to be interesting."

If you want to slide right into matrimony, try sitting in an old fashioned hammock with a girl.

He was her third husband and it looked as if he was drifting away. "Henry," she said weeping, "have you any last request?" "Only one," he murmured. "Bury me in the country under the willows."

"Henry," she said, "I hate to refuse your last request; but I've always buried my husbands in the city, and it wouldn't be fair to make an exception. Now would it, dear?"
Afterward she was sorry for her consistency, as Henry got so damned mad that it broke his fever and he recovered.

An elephant never travels without a trunk, but a cow gets along nicely with simply a bag.

Oh, Mother, I've been down to swim! You oughten seen your daughter! There ain't no place to hang my clothes, for the hickory's under water.

A river is like some men. It seldom gets out of its bed till it is dry.

Adam had a spare rib - with apple sauce.

Tony Pratico: Veteran Furrier

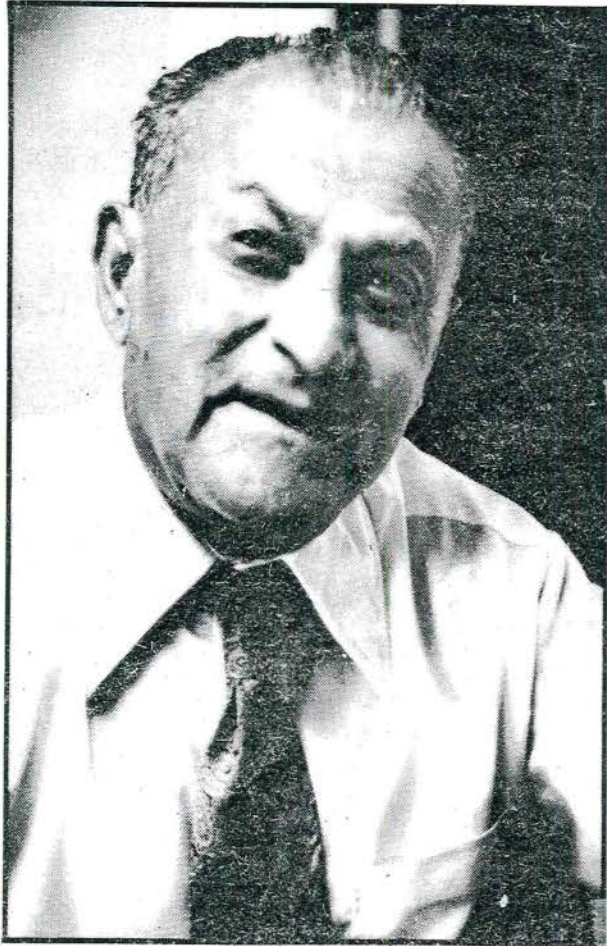
By ED GLODZIK

If you are a trapper in these parts — even in New York State — and have furs to sell, almost invariably you think of Tony Pratico of Rutland.

For more than 50 years the 80-year-old fur dealer

has been buying, selling, trading all types of pelts and hides while becoming one of the biggest dealers in New England.

Pratico came to the United States from his native Italy when he was 23 years old to join his brother



Tony Pratico

Pasquel, who was already in Rutland and working on the railroads.

Since his arrival in Rutland, Pratico has become a champion trap shooting artist and was the state champion for almost 16 consecutive years. His love of the outdoors and his hunting background quickly led him into the fur business as an early hobby. Before he had reached his 25th birthday, was becoming a fulltime fur dealer.

Now after 50 years of working fulltime as a fur

buyer, Pratico is slowly starting to get out of the business and trying to "retire". His younger son William is becoming more involved and is learning the business from the expert of the family.

"Once you get furs in your system it's hard to stop working," remarked Pratico. "Buying and selling fur is a gamble, a lot of gambles, just like the stock market."

Pratico learned the fur business just a few years after coming to Vermont from a New York City fur grader named Sal Cali. Cali knew the Pratico family and encouraged young Tony to learn the business.

"Mr. Cali thought me everything about the fur and hide business," said Pratico. "Everything I know about furs is because he was kind enough to teach me and believe me I listened to everything he said."

Over the years Pratico mentioned that the fur business has remained basically the same since he started in the late 1920's. Although the price of fur has increased dramatically over the years, the methods of trapping are basically the same.

"The business is about the same," remarked Pratico. "But only the prices have gone up and during the past few years because of the increased prices in pelts, more people are starting to get into trapping."

Pratico is also proud to point out how he is willing to help anyone getting into the business. "You can tell everybody that Tony Pratico has invited people at no charge to visit for any information they want."

"If people learn to take proper care of fur they can make more money and I'm willing to help them if the need any help," remarked Pratico.

Currently the famed Pratico fur business on Prospect Street in Rutland is closed. The business does not operate between May 4 to October 4 because no trapping goes on and even if some trapping was allowed, the quality of the furs would be very poor.

With his long years in the fur business, Pratico had some stories illustrating how big a gamble being a fur buyer really is.

Between 1940 to 1950 Pratico saved over 10,000 red fox furs. During this period there was little demand for the fur and the price for the fur dropped to as low as half a dollar.

Pratico tried to get rid of the furs in 1950 because he

lost his storage area but no dealer in New York or Montreal would them for even a dime a pelt. So with no storage or market available, the 10,000 pelts were taken to the dump and burned. Shortly thereafter, the price went up. In today's market the furs would have brought more than \$1 million.

To all this Pratico adds: "Oh, you make some mistakes, but everyone makes mistakes."

But there have always been the smart moves and Pratico has made many of them. Everyone knows being in the fur business is risky and the tough old

Italian native enjoys being the gambler. Buyers cater to the wishes and whims of the American public and what fur might be in on one day can be out the next.

Ironically, Tony Pratico has never set a trap in his life. During his early years in Vermont he hunted fox and raccoon, but never trapped.

"I never set a trap in my life," smiled Pratico. "Why I couldn't even catch a mouse with a trap and 10 pounds of cheese."

But if you want to know about fur or hides, ask Tony Pratico. You'll get the answer and have fun with a fine old gentleman.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 3, 1980

Rutland Herald Employees Strike

Picket lines were set-up at the Rutland Herald early Friday morning after unionized employees voted Thursday night to strike the state's second largest newspaper.

The action marked the first strike ever against a major Vermont newspaper.

The strike was called by the International Printing and Graphic Communications Union, Local 303, after negotiations, which started last month, failed to produce a new wage agreement.

The strike was the first in the Herald's 185-year history, and was only the second newspaper strike in Vermont. There was a brief strike at the Newport Express in 1977.

The main difference between the Herald and its unionized employees was over wages. At the final negotiating session Thursday, the parties remained far apart.

Herald Publisher Robert W. Mitchell said the newspaper offered "wage increases amounting to 17 percent over a two-year period. This means wage increases as high as \$49 per week."

The union was seeking a one-year contract with wage and benefit increases totaling more than 15 percent.

Mitchell said the company plans to continue "to negotiate in good faith and hope to reach a fair settlement of this dispute."

The Herald publisher added:

"Regardless of fire, flood, or other catastrophe, for more than 185 years this newspaper has made every effort to meet its obligation to maintain a continuous record of publication. We intend to continue to live up to our commitment to serve without interruption the community of Herald readers and advertisers to the best of our ability."

Local 303 President Robert Kingsley claimed Herald employees "voted unanimously and enthusiastically to strike the Rutland Herald for better wages and better benefits. Members of Local 303 are 100 percent prepared to remain on the picket lines for as long as it takes to convince the Herald to offer a fair and reasonable contract settlement."

Kingsley added:

"The main reason the vast majority of Herald employees are manning the picket lines is that the company has continually refused to offer a contract that would prepare Herald workers to meet the increasing cost of living."

The union said the vote was unanimous, but one union member said the vote was 49-2 to strike. The Herald's bargaining unit covers 90 employees, but not all them have joined Local 303.

The Herald's pressroom was organized in 1941 by the International Printing and Graphic Communications Workers. Three years ago the pressmen's union was expanded plant-wide. The Herald and the union have negotiated two, one-year agreements. The last agreement expired at midnight Thursday.

The Herald published a 20-page edition Friday morning.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 4, 1980

Correctional Center Opens

Occupancy Set for Later This Month

By JACK CROWTHER

The state formally opened its new community correctional center in Rutland Friday with a celebration of the modern facility and warnings that the building is only part of the answer in dealing with criminal offenders.

Gov. Richard Snelling cut the red, white and blue ribbon under partly sunny skies before about 150 spectators.

Judges, prosecutors, defense lawyers, correctional officers, policemen, public officials and citizens heard opening remarks from Snelling, Human Ser-

vices Secretary Elizabeth Candon, Rutland Mayor Gilbert Godnick and Corrections Commissioner William Ciuros Jr. Later, the gathering toured the 97-bed facility.

Michael Chater, superintendent of the new center and the one it will replace on Center Street, presided. He said he hoped to be out of the old facility by the end of October. The date of transfer of the first prisoners remains uncertain, however.

The new center is largely completed, but some of the complicated electronic systems and other details remain to be finished.

The facility, designed by the firm of Alexander & Truex de Groot Cullins Inc., began construction last year.

Despite its spanking newness, the center is clearly a correctional center. There are occasional expanses of carpeting in entrance areas, but the facility is mostly one of stark, white concrete walls, green steel doors, institutional blue and gray floors, wire-reinforced windows and heavy locks. An outdoor basketball court is surrounded by a high fence topped with spiral wire with razor edges. The maximum security "bullpen" area is a small recreation area in a courtyard within the facility. It is capped with wire fencing.

The jail includes minimum, medium and maximum security areas and a holding tank for prisoners being transferred elsewhere.

A sophisticated control room encased in unbreakable glass provides central control over the locks and remote camera surveillance of certain areas.

The Rev. Daniel Van Luven, pastor of the Roadside Chapel and chaplain of the correctional center, set a tone for the ceremonies in the invocation when he expressed the hope that "it might not do much business."

Ciuros, who has been in charge of state corrections only a few months, used the opportunity to challenge the community to support the work of the center, and put in a plug for higher pay for correctional officers.

Vermont's correctional officers are the lowest paid in the nation, he said, and need "present security and professional opportunity."

Ciuros said the correctional center cannot and should not provide "a real world diversity within the institution."

The community must help supply that element in correctional programs and thereby "bring the outside world into the institution." The community "better be assertive in providing a moral model for them (prisoners)," he added.

Snelling, discarding prepared remarks, said while others had spoken of their dreams for the facility, he wished to introduce a note of reality. He said the facility was "probably not escape-proof" and that "every step of the way we are going to make mistakes."

The average prisoner

sent to the center will be under 28 years old, with limited schooling, a "very low opinion of himself," and few skills to provide him with personal security or ability to support a family, the governor said. Most prisoners will stay but a short time before returning to their communities.

Despite failures, "we will have to try our darndest" to succeed, the governor said.

Godnick said he had originally opposed the construction of the center, but was reassured by a tour through it. He called it a "real, real fine facility" and described it as "air-tight."

The center occupies the site of the old women's reformatory, and a part of the high wall that surrounded that institution remains. Neighbors vehemently opposed construction of the new jail there.

Godnick also used the governor's presence to press for increased highway funds for the area, saying he wished money for area roads appeared as fast as it did for the jail.

Candon told those assembled that the success of social policies depends on the cooperation of the public and private sectors. The human services secretary, who is also a Catholic nun, offered a prayer that the correctional center would provide a "positive atmosphere in stark contrast to the negativism" those incarcerated have experienced in their lives.

At The Rutland Herald, 119 Both Sides Feel Strain Of Strike

Rutland Daily Herald
October 26, 1980

By CANDACE PAGE

United Press International

RUTLAND (UPI) — For a time this month, *Rutland Herald* Editor Kendall Wild found himself typing obituaries, a job usually relegated to a newspaper's cub reporter.

Managing Editor Stephen Terry wrote church news and political stories. Publisher Robert Mitchell found himself answering the telephone and occasionally emptying wastebaskets.

While they worked, the newspaper's striking reporters, salesmen, and pressmen marched outside the windows, carrying signs asking Rutlanders, "Please Don't Buy the *Herald*."

Sunday is the 24th day since 58 union employees of the 22,000-plus circulation paper walked off their jobs when they were unable to reach agreement on a new contract with the *Herald* management.

The strike has at least temporarily diminished news coverage in south central Vermont, left many of the strikers attempting to live on \$70 a week strike benefits, meant marathon working days for non-striking employees of the paper.

In addition, the paper's usual heavy coverage of Vermont political and government news has dropped, as politicians involved in the 1980 election are quick to point out.

"The most incisive political reporting and analysis has been lost since the strike," said Michael Calhoun, a former newsman who now handles press relations for Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt.

In addition, the strike has opened an often painful rift between longtime fellow workers who now find themselves on opposite sides of the picket line and who are now swapping charges of improper behavior.

The *Herald* has published each day since the strike began — at first with a reduced number of pages — and Mitchell said advertising and

circulation revenues have not dropped significantly.

Ten days ago, when a final bargaining session failed to produce movement on either side, the newspaper put its final contract offer into effect and announced it would begin hiring replacements for the strikers.

"We are willing to keep negotiating, we have already said that," Mitchell said Friday. In the meantime, the newspaper has hired about 20 new workers, he said.

For their part, leaders of Local 303 of the International Printing and Graphics Communications Union said they are eager to negotiate but promised to strike until they get an acceptable contract.

"There is not a single person who walked out who has gone back. I think that's amazing considering the economic hardship some people are under," said union spokesman Louis Berney. "We all go back or none of us go back."

The union is asking the company for a one-year contract with a 12.5 percent increase in wages and benefits. The company is offering a two-year contract with a 17 percent wage increase and additional benefits, whose dollar worth Mitchell said he had not calculated.

In addition, union leaders insist they must win a reduction in the work week of the newspaper's janitorial staff. The four janitors now work a six-day week.

In the meantime, both sides appear to have settled in for a long fight.

"It's like trench warfare," said Wild.

Many union members have added part-time jobs to their picketing duties, or dipped into savings.

"We're not living high on the hog, I can tell you. We're eating a lot of casseroles," said Sidney Jasmin, 55, a pressman with 32 years service at the newspaper.

The union has filed two unfair labor practice charges against the company, accusing

the newspaper of failing to bargain in good faith and withholding information needed in contract negotiations. A National Labor Relations Board investigator was to visit Rutland Monday to look into the charges.

During the strike, editorials in the *Herald* have accused the strikers of throwing eggs at the newspaper building, scattering tacks in the driveway and laying fish on an air conditioner intake on the roof.

Union leaders concede some of their members may have been responsible, but say they discourage vandalism.

On their part, they accuse the newspaper of violating the ethics of journalism, and its own standards, in reporting about the strike.

They point, for example, to a news story in which the paper reported that a shopkeeper saw a striking reporter try to steal some newspapers from a store. The paper named the reporter.

"The *Herald* has a policy of never naming someone in a crime unless he's been arraigned, they just don't do that," said Berney, a five-year veteran of the news staff.

Terry defended the story, saying: "We have named people in the past where there was no official charge, if we trust the accuracy of the source. In this case I trusted the guy who told us about it."

In addition, on its editorial page, the *Herald* has claimed the unionized city police department of failing to investigate complaints of harassment or vandalism by strikers.

City Police Chief Charles Spoon denied the claim. "My men understand their first duty is as police officers." He said in many cases the complaints are hard to check out because there were no witnesses.

Meanwhile, Rutland readers said they miss the *Herald* they are used to, crammed with news of local government meetings and political controversies.

"They're not covering all the stories that should be covered for the public good, they just don't have the staff," said Linda Welch, an alderman and active Republican.

Jim Jones, 25, of West Rutland, said he missed the *Herald* when his theatre group tried to get publicity for a play it is presenting this weekend.

"They said they would try to get a story and picture for us, but it didn't happen," he said. He said in the past the newspaper has provided advance coverage of such events.

Terry readily acknowledges the gaps in *Herald* coverage, but said he has now hired six new reporters and plans to hire more.

"Our local coverage immediately suffered, but we're building back up now," he said.

Community leaders say most residents have not taken sides in the strike.

"To the outside public it looks like a family argument," said state Sen. Stewart Smith, R-Rutland County, who operates a car dealership in the city.

On both sides of the picket line, *Herald* employees expressed deep sadness at what they said looks more and more like the permanent breaking up of that family.

"It's painful. I make no bones about that. There are a lot of good people out there I've worked with and trained... I miss them," said Terry.

"But nobody has a right to shut down a newspaper. Not the government, not a big advertiser and not the union," he said.

Around the corner, at strike headquarters, Berney said he is facing the fact he may lose his job and have to leave Vermont to find a new one.

"While I was working at the *Herald*, I didn't think it was perfect, but I thought it tried to be a good newspaper... I like working there. I want to go back."

Historic Map Collection Goes on Display

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By YVONNE GALLO

Studying cartography — the science of maps — is not the most exciting pursuit for most people, but Kevin Grafanigno, a young Vermont historian who spoke on early Vermont maps at the entertained his audience with an interesting and informative approach.

The maps, all considered rare and very valuable, were accompanied by a slide presentation designed to reflect the turmoil of Vermont history before 1850.

Part of a collection owned by Nancy Spencer, this was the first time the maps have been shown publicly. Grafanigno said the maps are one of the best collections in the world.

All of the maps are originals.

Speaking to an audience of about 60 people at the Rutland Library Wednesday night, Grafanigno talked about the very earliest of Vermont's settlers and the problems Vermonters encountered in their attempts to have Vermont recognized as a state.

The maps, dating from the 15th and 16th Century show that France, New York, New Hampshire and sometimes even Massachusetts were laying claim to territory now in Vermont.

The maps show that Vermont was the last region in the northeast to be settled

by the English. Grafanigno said that Vermont was considered a virtual no-man's land until after the French and Indian War in the 1760s because the French and English were always fighting there. Vermont served as a sort of a buffer zone and no one wanted to live there.

After the war, the map makers weren't sure who owned what. Lines were drawn across areas of what is now Vermont and New Hampshire to show those territories France still laid claim to.

Maps from this era are intriguing subjects. Printed in New York, London, Paris or Amsterdam, they show how little the world knew about Vermont, its geography and the location of places.

The first known map to use the word Vermont was drawn by Bernard Romans, a British army officer, in 1778. Romans had conflicting land grant records from Vermont, New Hampshire and New York, yet came up with a somewhat successful representation of what was to be the borders of Vermont.

About this time, 1780-90, maps of Vermont began to improve, Grafanigno said, as confidence grew that Vermont would become a state. That happened in 1791.

Nevertheless, a 1794 map identifies most of southern Vermont, including Rutland County, as belonging to the state of New York.

The stories behind each map are fascinating. One local map of Woodstock, dated 1832 and drawn by students, has a code that identifies the location of tanneries, burying grounds, jails, tombs, school houses, mills and machinery shops, but no churches.

Grafanigno said that there is no explanation as to why churches were not identified, despite the fact that churches were the center of community during this period.

Once the railroad came to Vermont, about 1859, maps

of the interior of the state became more and more detailed. Until then, trade routes had generally been along waterways and the Connecticut River Valley and Champlain waterway.

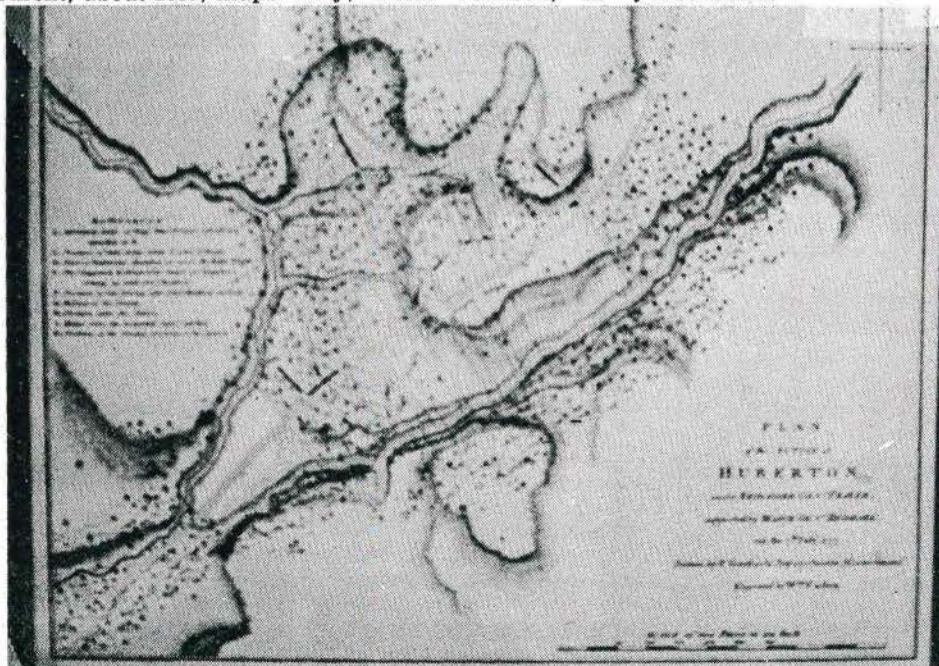
One of the most interesting of the early maps were those called "bird's-eye views." More like pen and ink and watercolor drawings, the maps were views of town drawn from a hillside or some vantage point above a town. Popular in the early 1800s, these maps, particularly those of Bellows Falls and Middlebury, are both beautiful and historically interesting.

A collection of maps from one of Vermont's leading mapmakers in the 19th Century, John Johnson, in-

cludes some of the most detailed and artistic work of the time. These included maps drawn of individual settlers' land, showing every dwelling with windows, stoves and doors noted, information on life styles, and what things were materially of interest to people in the 1800.

The only map of a Rutland County town in the collection is one of Hubbardton. Grafanigno said historians think many early maps of this area were destroyed.

He encouraged collectors to keep looking because last week he had found a very old and historically interesting map and thought old maps of this area may yet be found.

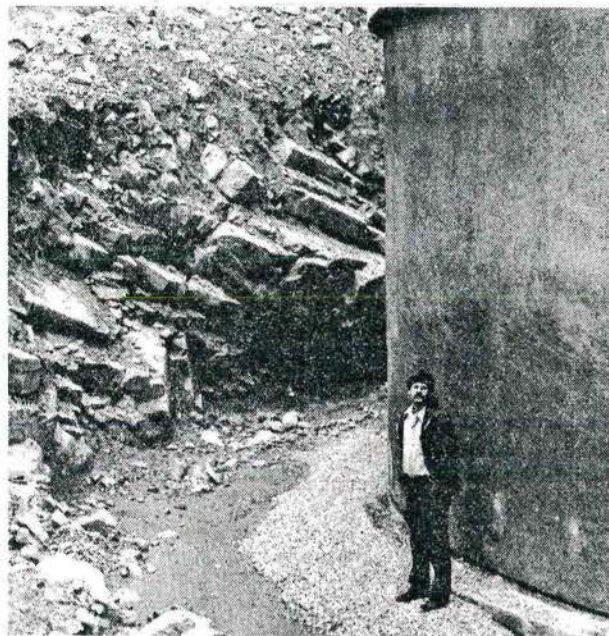


This map depicts in detail the military action at the Hubbardton Battle of 1777 between the Continental soldiers and the British. In earlier times Hubbardton was spelled "Huberton." (Photo by Gallo)

Center Rutland Residents Can Sing

Rutland Daily Herald
September 19, 1980 121

in Shower With New Well



Mark Youngstrom, project engineer for Center Rutland's new water system, stands next to a 603,000-gallon storage tank. (Photo by Taylor)

By TIM TAYLOR
"This is the way the water comes, not with a trickle but a gush."

That accurately describes what happened Monday afternoon when residents of Center Rutland's Fire District Number 1 turned on their faucets.

While city residents to the east were still boiling contaminated water, fire district members experienced a strong flow of clear, fresh water for the first time in years.

At 2 p.m. Monday, the district's new water system was placed on line for a trial run before the final hook-up is complete sometime in late November.

"We've had very favorable comments," said project engineer Mark Youngstrom of Wright Engineering. "They couldn't believe the increase in pressure. They thought it was wonderful."

Youngstrom said the test was to give residents an

idea of how the new system would work, and allow them to make any necessary repairs to home plumbing after the pressure is again reduced later this week.

So far, only one home has reported leaks, Youngstrom said, even though pressure increased in most areas of the district by 30 to 50 pounds per square-inch.

According to Youngstrom, town officials have known for decades that the old system was in serious trouble.

The area's original system was installed a century ago by the Vermont Marble Company. It was supplied by two water sources on either side of Route 4, the Johnson spring to the north and the Barrett Hill spring to the south.

"They're good springs," Youngstrom explained Wednesday, "They just don't produce enough water."

In recent years, water pressure dropped in some areas to as little as 17 pounds per square-inch.

"The kind of problem they had," explained Youngstrom, "was if one person was doing laundry on the street, then nobody else had water."

Corrosion throughout the old conduits was also a major problem. The pipes, mostly two inches in diameter or less, were badly deteriorated in some places and almost choked off in others by the oxidized metal.

"They're not the kind of thing you like to look at before lunch," Youngstrom explained with a laugh.

About 20 years ago, an auxiliary well was drilled in Maplewood Park to provide water in emergencies. As levels continued to drop, the well — which produces hard water — was used more.

"They had to keep that well going all year around, and nobody could make suds worth a damn," said Youngstrom.

After initial studies of the problem, Wright Engineering offered three separate proposals to the fire district. All three called for a new network of mains. One outlined a plan for keeping the present spring

and well system, while a second suggested negotiating for a water hookup with Rutland City.

The third and most expensive plan — the one finally accepted — proposed drilling a new 60-gallon-per-minute well and installing a 203,000-gallon water storage tank. Youngstrom said the plan was the only one of the three that provided enough water to insure adequate fire coverage.

The \$794,000 project was financed with \$376,000 grant from the federal Farmers Home Administration, a \$191,000 grant from the state Agency of Environmental Conservation, and a \$227,000 bond approved by a 68-1 vote of fire district members.

Construction began earlier this year, with crews laying water lines and fire hydrants on both sides of Route 4 and out into the residential areas. Youngstrom said workers were particularly careful while digging ditches since old records indicating the location of buried gas lines have been lost.

Youngstrom said tests are currently being completed on the storage tank. The new well — located downhill from the tank and not far from the old Johnson spring — has

already been tested at the more-than-adequate rate of almost 90-gallons-per-minute.

Youngstrom said the system will be disconnected by the end of the week so final testing can proceed. The project is slated to be completed on Nov. 27. According to Youngstrom, construction is now ahead of schedule.

Youngstrom explained fire district officials must inspect and officially accept the system before the final hook-up can occur.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 20, 1981

Aldermen Approve Zoning Map

By PAUL TEETOR

The Board of Aldermen ended six years of hearings, debate and confusion Monday night when they approved the new municipal zoning map and regulations.

But as one board member noted, the board can probably expect another six years of litigation on the map and the regulations before the new zoning laws actually go into effect.

The map is designed, according to one alderman, to ensure protection of properties adjacent to commercial ventures, to allow more liberal residential office zones and to allow more multiple housing in rural district zones.

The board started off Monday night's meeting by taking care of most of the business on the agenda very quickly, with most of the matters being referred to committee.

However, when the zoning map finally came up, the board became enmeshed in such a procedural wrangle that board President William Bloomer was compelled to call for five different recesses.

Most of these recesses were called to deal with parliamentary questions stemming from Alderman Thaddeus Lorentz's motion to correct the minutes of the meeting of Dec. 16, which dealt with the extension of the zoning line on North Main Street from 300 feet to 450 feet.

Lorentz's motion prompted Alderman Walter Moore to say, "I've seen some end-around plays in politics and football in my time, but this is the craziest one yet."

After several votes on the Lorentz motion, and then a Lorentz amendment to the Lorentz motion, the situation was so confused that

Bloomer said, "Some people have switched their votes so much on this issue that I'm surprised they could find their way to the board meeting."

Finally, however, the Lorentz motion to correct the minutes of Dec. 16 passed, and the board was ready to take a vote on whether to approve the zoning map and its regulations.

When Moore stood up and said, "Look, I know that we're going to be in court for a long time if we approve this map, but if we don't pass it tonight with all its flaws then we go back to the zoning ordinances of 1946 and our six years of work on this map would be wasted."

With that warning, the

vote was taken and only Alderman Peter Goshgarian voted against approving the map.

After the meeting, Goshgarian explained, "I think we definitely need a new zoning plan, but there was more room for compromise in this plan and we should have taken advantage of that. I don't think that just because someone has worked hard on something it is a good reason for approving it if it isn't fair to all the people."

In other business, the board scheduled a special meeting for 7 p.m. next Monday night to discuss the Rutland Industrial Development Corp.'s proposal for an industrial park in Clarendon.

Identity of Lemuel Haynes' Mother Now Known²³

By YVONNE GALLO

The identification of the mother of Rutland's early black minister, Lemuel Haynes, was publicly revealed at a program about Haynes, sponsored by the Rutland Historical Society Wednesday night.

However, only sketchy information on Haynes' parentage was given and that information was difficult to hear because it was in the form of a recorded interview.

The Historical Society sponsored the program at the Rutland Free Library on Haynes, an illegitimate son of a black father and a prominent white mother who served as a pastor of the West Parish Congregational Church in Rutland for 30 years from 1788-1818.

The significance behind

Haynes' success was the major theme in the program, along with a comparison of Haynes with another area minister who was preacher during the same era.

According to Fred Elwert, who received a round of applause for saying that people should be less concerned about Haynes' mother than the plight of black people, Haynes became a Rutland minister in 1788 because of a schism in the congregational church.

Haynes was the minister of the West Parish while a former Harvard professor, Samuel Williams, became minister of the East Parish.

Williams, apparently, was the opposite of Haynes. Williams was well educated, the shining star

of Rutland county, but according to Elwert, a dismal failure with his parishioners.

In contrast, Haynes was a man who met parishioners eye to eye. As an illegitimate colored boy who taught himself to read and write, Haynes stood as a good contrast to the lily-white Williams, a pioneer in American science and publishing.

Elwert said Williams was the man, along with another Samuel Williams, who in 1792 started the Rutland Herald. Although he published extensively, Elwert described him as "obtuse and dull."

In contrast, Haynes was a man with charisma who never looked down of his flock of parishioners.

Elwert said that when

Williams died in 1817, the challenge went out of preaching for Haynes. Although others give other reasons for Haynes leaving Rutland, Elwert "contends that after thirty years as protagonist, Haynes felt no longer needed to maintain the pace of the Harvard big wig."

Another speaker, Helen MacLam said Haynes left his ministry in Rutland because of changing times, problems with his race and creed. She quoted another historian who said that "Haynes lived with the people of Rutland 30 years and they were so sagacious that they finally found out he was a nigger."

MacLam traced Haynes' career from the age of six months when he went to live with Congregational

Deacon David Rose in Granville, Mass. to his last days when he died of a gangrenous infection.

Haynes was ordained in 1785, the first black minister. He began a missionary tour in Vermont in 1787 and came to Rutland in 1788. In 1804, Middlebury College gave him an honorary degree, making him the first black man in American history to be so honored.

Haynes, a revivalist with Calvinistic leanings, a belief in predestination, and a republican and federalist preached against frolicking, dances, betting, taverns, traveling on the Sabbath, fellowship with gamblers and suing one's neighbor.

Haynes knew that Thomas Jefferson had kept

his slaves, while George Washington had freed his and for this reason was a staunch supporter of Washington. He was a "fire and brimstone" preacher who instilled a fear of hell and damnation in his parishioners.

Haynes went to Manchester in 1818 where he helped solve a mystery in which two men had been accused of killing their brother.

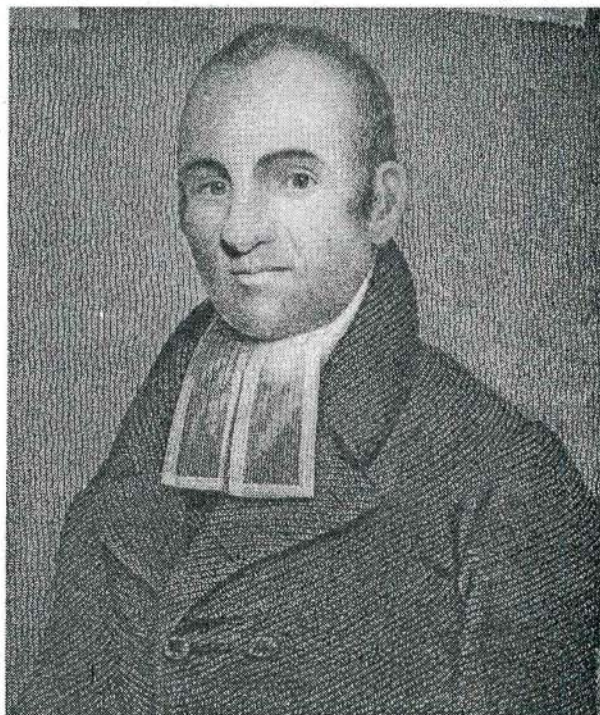
Haynes died in Granville, N.Y. in 1833.

The controversy over Haynes' mother's family is only partly solved at this time. Former University of Hartford Professor John Rogers, said in a recorded interview that he had accidentally met a Hartford bookdealer commissioned by the mother's family to destroy all Haynes' books.

Rogers said attempts to suppress the mother's identity for nearly two centuries have included destroying all known copies of an autobiography in which Haynes identified his mother.

Rogers said a girl named Goodwin, no first name known, and not a poor Irish girl as has been suggested, was Haynes' mother.

According to Rogers, the girl's husband was killed in some military venture.



Lemuel Haynes

Rutland Daily Herald
February 19, 1981

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD

RUTLAND, VERMONT, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1981

Police Shy From Battered Women's Cases

(This is the second of a two-part series examining the battered women's issue in Rutland County.)

By YVONNE GALLO

The new Rutland County Battered Women's Network hostel opened Sunday, but network workers are sceptical if local police officials are concerned with aiding local battered women.

The city police, after refusing to hook up an emergency "buzzer" alarm between the network and the local department, shrugged off the request as being "paranoid," Kris Drumm, of the network, said.

"Chief Charles Spoon and most of the police don't take it (the center and battered women) seriously," she said.

"The police department's sexism and ignorance of violence to women has been apparent all along," Drumm said. "With the exception of a few officers, they've been uncooperative. That's why we're here. To help the women. They're the ones who need help. We're offering them a safe place to go."

The BWN and The Rape Crisis Team representatives claim that they have had problems working with

the city police force.

Drumm and Jean Diehl, VISTA volunteers at the Battered Women's Center, make "about \$1.74 per hour if you figure our pay on a 40-hour week."

'Maybe she put them (bruises) on herself.'

Police Capt. Douglas Williams

The city would have to pay Rutland City police officers \$10.20 an hour to attend a workshop on domestic violence that they have offered to the police for free, Drumm said.

"We thought a workshop might improve relationships between the center and the city police," Drumm said.

"We don't have time for it during our daily training sessions," said Frank Kelly, Rutland police public relations officer. "We'd have to pay the men to come in overtime."

The new battered women's hostel was, until recently, a jail.

As Assistant County Judge Frederic Elwert said, "It is a place where the frustrations of the prisoners were taken out on

their own nest."

Drumm said the women have turned that around. "It felt violent in here. Now there's a nurturing atmosphere. Everyone says so."

The local BWN was given the old Rutland County Community Correctional Center to clean up — a task that has taken three months of scraping spit off walls and floors, painting, washing and repairing rooms covered with graffiti and filth left by the previous tenants — male prisoners.

The women have the center on a six-month lease with the county. Then the building goes up for sale.

Elwert said there's no injustice in letting the women clean up the building so they can use it to house women who are battered and beaten by men who probably will not go to jail.

Will they get reimbursed for the time, labor and materials put into fixing the building up? Elwert said,

"That's up to the next buyers."

Kelly admitted that the Battered Women's Center is the "best thing since ice cream ... The concept's fantastic. It's important. I'm for them 100 percent, but they've got to listen to the law and that's where we run into problems."

"Domestic disputes are the most dangerous calls a policeman responds to," Kelly said. "More policemen get hurt on these calls than any other kind. Sometimes, the wife attacks the officer."

"Right," said Drumm in

cent battered women still going through a psychological crisis. The law is none of their business.

"Here's an example," Kelly said, "A woman wanted us to help her get her child out of a home after she left because she'd been beaten. Under the law, the police officer couldn't do a thing."

"The crisis worker who came with us said, 'Well, if you won't go in and get the kid, I will.' That's breaking the law," Kelly said.

"Law, pshaw," said Drumm. "You bet we'd try

'Some women do it (report beatings) for attention.'

Police Cpl. Frank Kelly

response, "Sure. Is he kidding? Women are getting beaten, killed, that's the reality."

"We can't referee children or property," Kelly said. "The law says the property and children belong to both parents. People try to use the children as hostages."

"Who are these counselors at the center?" Kelly asked. "Some are re-

to take the kid out of a situation like that."

"Chief Spoon said to me," Drumm said, "Hell knows no fury like the scorn of a woman." Well, only women know the hell of what it's like to be beaten by someone bigger and stronger than you and then have the police say they can't arrest the guy because they didn't see the man hit you."

"I went out with the police to a really bad case. The woman had a black eye. The police said they had no proof she was beaten by the man. The cops did nothing," Drumm said.

In response, Kelly said, "Where'd she get the bruises?"

Rutland Police Capt. Douglas Williams, who could not be interviewed without the presence of Kelly, said, "Maybe she put them on herself. We don't assume anything."

Williams explained that under the law a hand isn't considered a weapon while a knife or a gun is. Hitting someone with a hand is a misdemeanor, and, not cause for arrest under the law, Williams said.

"Hands — as weapons — have hurt, maimed, killed a lot of women," said Drumm.

Kelly said that 75 percent of the women who reported calls to the police have turned out to be false reports. "They do it for the attention," he said.

When asked to respond to that statement, Drumm said, "I'm not surprised that he said that. Chief Charles Spoon said to me, 'You know Kris, women lie when they're mad.'"

Kelly said that a woman can call the police for assistance if she is being beaten. Within the last

year, the law has changed so that she can request the court to order a temporary restraining order to keep the man out of the house, Kelly said, even in the middle of the night.

"Will you help her to get to the court?" the Kelly was asked.

"We can't transport," Kelly said. "We can sympathise, but what are we going to do?"

Williams said, "Most of the time, he'll say she hit him. Don't ask us to be judges. Half the time the next morning, he says he's sorry and she wants to retract her charges. What did we do? Wasted a lot of time, that's what."

"Statistics show," Drumm said, "that battered women drop charges no more than people do on other charges. When it comes to rape, it's more complicated. There's so much against the woman. People judge her, not the rapist."

Kelly said that 75 percent of reported rapes are false statements.

However, the all-volunteer rape team's statistics indicate that more than 75 percent of the rape victims they see really have been raped.

Rutland police officers receive 12 hours of psychological training on domestic violence. Kelly

said he is one of the instructors. "They learn how to calm the situation down, participate in role playing," he said.

Drumm said she hopes that the police and the center work cooperatively to help the "hundreds of women who are battered in this county monthly."

Kelly said, "They'll have to prove themselves to us first. We cannot have people tell us how they think it (the law) should be handled."

The current Battered Women's Center was a private home, then a doctor's office until cells were added on in the 1930s and it was converted into the Rutland County jail.

Drumm said that the network has received more than \$30,000 in donations, furniture, bedding, silverware and other housewares.

Ironically, Vermont legislators will vote on a bill Tuesday to attach a \$10 surtax charge onto marriage licenses for support of battered women's centers.

The new BWM building has been sponsored by the Bennington Rutland Opportunity Council, area churches and public donations. The center officially opened Sunday, but will not house battered women until fire insurance is acquired.



(Photo By Vyto Starinskas)

Completed Shelter

Volunteers show their joy as the new Rutland County Battered Women's Network hostel is finally completed. The Center Street building was the old Rutland County Community Corrections Center which has been moved to a new building on State Street.

Industrial Park Grant Definite 'Maybe'

By WILLIAM SHEPERDSON

Michael Bancroft, RIDC's executive director, has returned from Washington pursuing federal funds required to save the proposed Rutland Airport industrial park in North Clarendon.

But Bancroft refused to speculate on alternative plans for the project if the federal grant does not materialize.

Last week, Sen. Robert Stafford, R-Vt., said he was not optimistic about RIDC's chances for receiving a \$900,000 grant because of President Ronald Reagan's decision to cut funding through the Economic Development Administration.

Stafford said he was doing everything in his power to make the funds available through a personal appeal to Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary of the Commerce Department, who will be overseeing the allocation of the last EDA dollars in fiscal year 1981.

Bancroft said, "Stafford knows more about what's going on in Washington than I do."

"The federal government is in a state of confusion," said Bancroft, "and best response we can get about

the EDA funds for the industrial park is a definite maybe."

It has been a frustrating process for Bancroft ever since the official signing of the airport industrial park development contract at an emergency board of selectmen's meeting in Clarendon on March 4.

He had waited for more than a year for all the parties — RIDC, the City of Rutland and the Town of Clarendon — to reach an agreement about the proposed industrial park at the Rutland Airport, and then he found himself with less than two weeks to secure the necessary \$900,000 EDA grant to get the project underway.

He left for Washington, D.C., the day after the contract signing and has spent considerable time there trying to work out an agreement with an agency that the Reagan Administration terminated.

"What Reagan decided to do was terminate the EDA in the shortest time possible and close the doors," Bancroft said.

But in spite of the possible elimination of the funding that many considered essential to the success of the industrial park, B-

croft continues to be a supporter of Reagan's policies.

"The goal of the Reagan Administration to follow through with massive budget cuts is exactly what an organization like our's needs," Bancroft said.

He said cuts in federal spending would allow industry to invest in capital improvements and begin expanding again. "It could lead to more activity in the Rutland area," he said.

Bancroft said that he has been so involved in pursuing the EDA funds that he hasn't had time to explore all the alternatives for the industrial park yet.

"Once we know what's happening with the federal grant, then we will be able to take a direction," he said.

John Moore, director of residential and industrial customer services for Central Vermont Public Service Corp. in Rutland, was not happy about the bleak prospects for the industrial park's federal grant, but he did look at other ways of accomplishing the project.

"It means that the \$900,000 will have to be raised some other way or the park will have to be scaled down," Moore said.

As president of the State

Chamber of Commerce, Moore is well-versed in industrial development matters, and he was quick to consider possible resolutions to RIDC's funding problems.

This should not deter RIDC from going out and finding another source of funds, Moore said. "We have to go back to the basics."

"Private funds have been raised in the past in Rutland, so now it's time to put together a new financial package for the industrial park," Moore said.

And he added: "This is top priority, there's no question about that."

C. Harry Behney, Vermont's Secretary of Development and Community Affairs, also tended to look at the positive alternatives to RIDC's present funding dilemma.

"We have done a lot of industrial development in the past with local and private funds, so maybe we will have to go back to taking care of ourselves," said Behney.

But the development secretary also said, "We are not convinced here that this Rutland project is finished. We have been with Mike all the way through."



Rutland Daily Herald
August 2, 1980

What is now a series of ditches and slabs should by fall be Rutland's new Lum's Restaurant. Here workers prepare the site on South Main Street for pouring concrete. According to Frank Elnicki Jr. (in bulldozer), son of the excavation subcontractor, the project should be complete and ready for customers by November. Taggart Brothers Inc. of Castleton is the building's general contractor.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 28, 1981

Howe Scale Co. Is Considering Four New Sites

By JACK HOFFMAN

Despite this week's setback for the industrial park in North Clarendon, Howe Richardson Scale Co. is still looking to relocate within Rutland County.

However, none of the four relocation sites currently under consideration by the firm are within the City of Rutland.

Michael Bancroft, executive director of the Rutland Industrial Development Corp., met Friday with two executives from Howe Richardson headquarters in New Jersey.

The meeting was called after it was learned earlier this week that a \$900,000 federal Economic Development Administration grant will not be available for development of an industrial park at the site of the Clarendon state Airport.

For the past year, Bancroft has been working on the airport project and negotiating with Howe Scale. Company officials have talked of closing down the Rutland plant, located on Strongs Avenue, and Bancroft has been trying to persuade them to move no farther than Clarendon.

Four days ago, Bancroft was saying that the future of Howe Scale hinges on fate of the industrial park. However, Friday, after spending all day with Frank Romano, vice president of operations in North America, and Frank Campiglia, vice president of finance, from Clifton, N.J., Bancroft said his is "encouraged" by the company's willingness to continue to look for sites in the area.

"For the past year we have been talking about nothing but the airport. It is encouraging that (Howe Scale) is willing to investigate four other sites in Rutland County," Bancroft said.

He tempered that statement, however, saying that finding another suitable site is not the only hurdle to be cleared. Financing and other particulars of the overall package must still be worked out, he said.

The RIDC director spent the day showing Romano and Campiglia around the county. They started the day with a

list of eight potential sites — two each in Rutland Town, Rutland City, West Rutland and Clarendon, Bancroft said. By the end of the day, those had been pared to four — two sites in Clarendon, one in Rutland Town and one in West Rutland.

Bancroft identified RIDC's Quality Lane development as the site in Rutland Town. He said a site at the airport in Clarendon is also still a possibility. The other two potential sites are privately owned, Bancroft said, and he declined to say exactly where they are located.

Howe Scale officials rejected the two city sites despite an offer from Mayor John Daley to help push for a tax abatement or tax stabilization agreement for the company.

Following an informational meeting on regional waste disposal problems Thursday night, Daley and nine city aldermen held an impromptu gathering with Bancroft to discuss Howe Scale.

Daley explained Friday that the purpose of the meeting was to get a sense of what the aldermen wanted to do to try to keep the company in the city. Several of the aldermen suggested some form of tax stabilization or tax abatement as a possible inducement, Daley said.

The mayor met with Romano and Campiglia for about 15 minutes Friday morning. Daley said he "carried a message to the the Howe Scale people," saying that if some sort of tax break would mean the difference between staying and leaving Rutland City he would do what he could to help.

After learning Friday afternoon that none of the potential sites are in the city, Daley said, "The next best thing is to keep them (Howe Scale) in the area. We can't afford to lose them. I just want those 150-plus people (employed by Howe Scale) to maintain their jobs."

Bancroft said that Howe Scale has asked for more information about each of the four potential sites. Based on that information, he said, the company will conduct additional site evaluations.

Although Bancroft's primary activity for the past several months has been seeking a way to keep Howe Scale in the area, he said Friday he has not been under any undue pressure from any area officials.

"There has been no pressure from anyone, either positive or negative, either to bring Howe Scale in or to keep the company out," he said, adding he was grateful to be able to work without such constraints.

Wilson's Clothing Store Celebrates First Century¹²⁸

By WILLIAM SHEPERDSON

One of Rutland's most venerable retail institutions — the Wilson Clothing Company Inc. — is about to begin its 100th anniversary celebration.

Wilson's, a men's clothing store, has been in business for 100 years — 1881 to 1981.

Carleton Wilson, 95, owned the clothing store, which spans the Mead Building from Merchants Row to Center Street, from the early 1900s to 1979.



Carleton Wilson

Haberdashers

Before the turn of the century, this young boy donned a red cap and jacket and hustled about the Merchants Row store that bears his name today. Wilson's Clothing Store is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year and former proprietor Carleton Wilson, shown here with his father, Frank, in an 1890 photograph.

When asked about the store's prestigious 100th anniversary, he smiled and said, "Well, I'd like to say I hope to see you 100 years from now."

Frederick Lorman, manager of Wilson Clothing in Rutland, said the store would be celebrating the 100th anniversary throughout the year. Lorman has been with the company for more than 47 years.

The store changed hands for the first time since 1890 in June, 1979, when John Norton of Granville, N.Y., bought the establishment from Wilson.

The past owner said he sold the store at the time because of his age. Wilson was 93 then and he had been the sole proprietor of the store, which at one time had 14 branch outlets in New Hampshire, Vermont and New York since 1910.

There is also a distinguished heritage to Norton's ownership, because his grandfather, father and he have successively worked for Wilson's since 1890.

"My father started in 1912, and he worked for the Wilson store in Granville until 1979," Norton said.

Norton agreed that the

100th anniversary would be celebrated throughout the year, but he was specific about upcoming events that are planned to mark the special occasion.

"We are going to have an open house on Wednesday evening, June 10, and we will have our 100th anniversary promotion for the next 10 days until June 20," he said.

Norton said that gift certificates would be awarded to customers each day and he emphasized that one lucky Wilson Clothing customer would win the grand prize of a complete wardrobe "from head to toe."

"Hopefully, we will meet old friends and make new ones," said the present proprietor of the clothing store.

Norton said that the company presently owns and operates men's clothing stores in Manchester Center, Granville, Saranac Lake and Lake Placid as well as Rutland.

of the 100th anniversary celebration should be devoted to the rich history and commercial achievements represented in the person of Carleton Wilson.

"I started working when I was nine or 10 years old at Christmas-time, wearing a red uniform and cap," Wilson said. This was 1894-95 and as a young lad, Wilson tended the door to the store for the bustling Christmas crowds.

Carleton said his father really worked to make the Rutland Fair successful back 1906 and when his father's time became more involved with the fair, Wilson became fully devoted to the management of the Rutland store and the many Wilson branch outlets around the region.

"All I can say is that my father was unique," Wilson said.

"Our stores grew and our volume sales continued to expand quite rapidly until a few years ago," Wilson recalled.

One notable feature of the Rutland store in the "old days," Wilson said, was the presence of foreign-speaking clerks and salespeople in the store because of the Polish, Italian and French workers associated with the stone-cutting industry.

Wilson said another thing he enjoyed about the men's clothing business was the advertising. "I always tried to put a little bit of humor into a good ad," he said.

But the former clothier's merchant said one aspect of working in Rutland still stood out most prominently in his memory, especially at the time of Wilson Clothing's 100th anniversary. "We were so fortunate to have such a fine group of employees," Wilson said.

The store started out as Barty and Babbitt in 1881 and in 1890, Wilson's father Frank was offered a full partnership in the store. The store was known as Barty and Wilson until 1910 and has been the Wilson Clothing Company Inc. of Rutland ever since.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 4, 1981



Midnight Fire Razes Carris Reels

Rutland Daily Herald
June 11, 1981

Compressor Explodes Igniting Giant Blaze

By LOIS WEBBY, JACK HOFFMAN
and DENNIS JENSEN

A spectacular fire, which sent flames shooting more than 100 feet into the air, destroyed Carris Reels in Center Rutland Wednesday night.

The company's main structure was destroyed in the blaze. There were no reported injuries.

One worker at the factory said the fire was caused by an air compressor that exploded.

Firemen from Rutland City, Castleton and Proctor joined the Rutland Town Fire Department in fighting the midnight fire. The city had three trucks and about a dozen men at the scene.

Several teams of firefighters directed hoses at the blazing wooden structure in an apparent futile attempt to douse the fire.

Within minutes, employees said, flames had engulfed the entire plant.

Approximately 70 employees from the second and third shifts were in the building when the fire started.

Shift supervisors immediately evacuated all personnel as soon as they spotted flames.

"We immediately took a head count by departments," said assistant shift superintendent Walter Tarazewich. "Everyone was accounted for."

According to one employee, the company was in the process of installing an alarm system.

"Within three minutes, the whole place was up in flames," the worker said.

Carris Reels, which was founded in 1951, manufactures wooden reels and spools for the wire cable industry.

High-voltage electric power lines exploded around firemen as they sought to pour water on the burning structure.

Firefighters at the scene poured water on structures located near the blazing building.

Firefighters instinctively bolted to the ground on several occasions when explosions, reportedly caused by barrels of lacquer or fuel tanks, rocked the immediate area.

An employee with Carris Reels, Reed Haviland, said the night shift workers saw smoke and then flames begin shooting out of a five by five foot air compressor. Within three minutes, Haviland said, the entire wood frame building was engulfed in flame.

Ted Drop, the second shift supervisor, however, said that the lacquer barrels were stored in another building farther away.

Another employee, watching the fire with Haviland, said that there were also welding torches and propane tanks on forklifts inside the building.

Plant manager Michael Curran, surrounded by other company employees, stood dejectedly watching the fire. He said that the company, which manufactures wooden reels for a variety of purposes, including cables and utility wires, employs approximately 175 persons at that plant.

Curran said that there was no doubt in his mind that the owner of Carris Reels, William Carris of Rutland, would rebuild the plant.

Most of the employees are from the Rutland area, Curran said, although some live as far away as Whitehall, N.Y., and Poultney.

Crowds of onlookers, including many employees were held back by Vermont State police officers who warned people to stay away from power lines.

Lacquer barrels and sawdust inside the building were the cause of dramatic explosions which shot through the flames from time to time, Haviland said.

Cars lined the highway from the fire back to the Rutland City limits.

Firefighters at the scene had difficulty getting close to the fire because of the intense heat.

All adjoining roads to the scene of the fire were closed by police shortly after the fire broke out.

Hundreds of late-night spectators converged on the area after news of the blaze spread throughout the area. The glow caused by the blaze could be seen from miles away.

The multi-alarm fire caused the evacuation of homes in the immediate area.

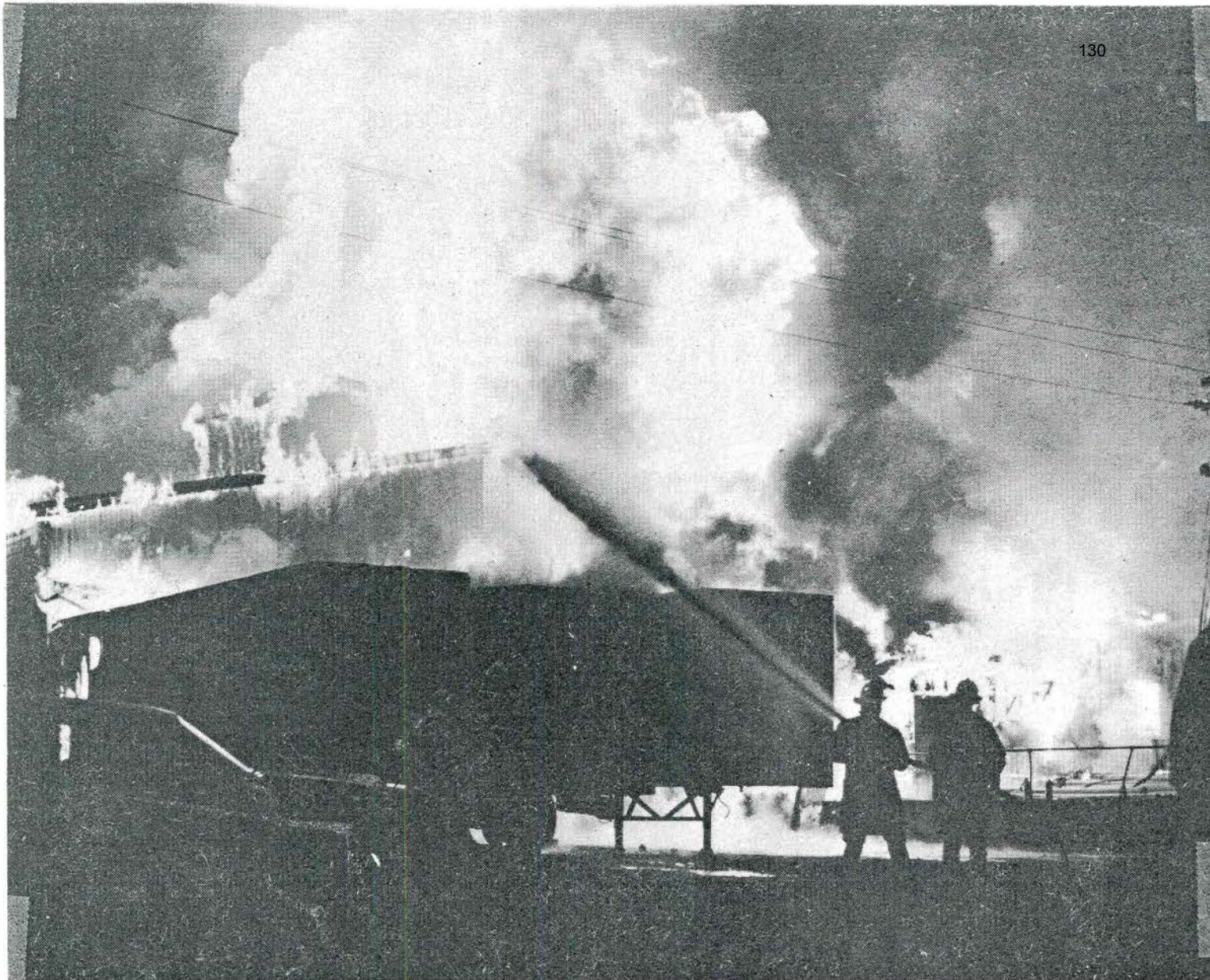
Civil defense and ambulance services were called into the scene.

The complex consisted of one large wood frame building, on which several additions had been built over the years. Plant Manager Curran said the plant was approximately 50,000 to 60,000 square feet.

The main plant, where plywood reels are made, was destroyed. In addition, four tractor trailers, parked at a loading dock, were also destroyed in the blaze.

However, because the blaze swept through the building so quickly, about all firefighters could do is try to keep the flames from spreading to nearby buildings.

"From a fireman's point of view this is



(Photo by Dennis Jensen)

Firemen spray water on the Carris Reels plant in a futile attempt to douse the late-night, quick-spreading blaze.

an easy fire," said Rutland City Fire Chief Richard Barron. "It's over," the chief said after about hour, when it was apparent that there was no hope of saving the main building.

As late as 45 minutes into the blaze, spectators — mostly coming from Rutland City — were walking and driving to the scene of the fire. Police diverted motorists coming from the city on Route 4 down Ripley Road.

William Carris, who, in partnership with W.J. Mahoney, bought out his father Henry, in January, would say only that his company "suffered a very, very substantial loss." The 36-year-old owner would give no specific figures.

As to the future of jobs at the plant, Carris said, "We will call them as soon as we need them. Our highest priority is to get the jobs back in place."

The younger Carris, who had just turned out the light when he got the phone call, said he's been told that a 100-horsepower air compressor exploded.

The compressor, which in unmanned, generates compressed air for tools. He added that the cause of the explosion was either an electrical or mechanical malfunction, according to the information he had been given.

His father, Henry Carris, who founded the company in June, 1951, said, "This is the biggest fire we've ever had in Rutland, I've never seen anything like it." Then, on a note of optimism, he added, "We just have to figure out what to do to get back in production."

Rutland Plywood Corp., located beside the Carris plant, manufactures veneer and plywood. About 90 percent of its product goes to Carris Reels for the manufacturing process.

The two companies began their joint occupation of their present plant site in 1957.

In 1976, the companies developed plans for moving in to the Ripley Mill building in Center Rutland, which was formerly used by the Vermont Marble Co., in order to expand operations.

Rutland Plywood moved into the new plant off Ripley Road, which was the former home of Vermont Marble's Callahan Arms Co.

The two companies and Killington Wood Products of Clarendon are jointly operated and have employed as many as 470 workers at one time.

Workers at Carris Reels and the two associated factories voted on joining the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers three times in less than four years and the vote to join the union was defeated each time.

In 1975, Rutland Plywood took major steps to improve the fire prevention capabilities of the building that was once jointly occupied by Carris and the plywood company.

The Rutland Town fire department worked with Rutland Plywood to make the necessary changes in the original plant to help the town firemen more effectively fight any major fire.

Compressor Confirmed As Cause of Carris Blaze

By JACK HOFFMAN

The fire that destroyed the Carris Reels manufacturing plant in Center Rutland Wednesday night was caused by an electrical shortage on an air compressor, state and Rutland Town fire officials said Thursday afternoon.

Meanwhile, Rutland Town Fire Chief Jack Drinwater predicted that the remains of the 100-year old, wood-frame building could smolder for days.

Drinwater and State Police Cpl. Douglas Clark, fire investigator for the State Fire Marshal's Office, said Thursday afternoon the fire was "accidental," caused by an electrical shortage.

Drinwater's men and other volunteers, many whom had been at the scene since shortly before midnight Wednesday, were still pouring water on smoking piles of plywood late Thursday.

"We could be here a couple of days," a weary Drinwater said.

At times, firemen seemed to be fighting an endless battle. They no sooner turned their hoses on one stack of smoldering of plywood when the one they were just spraying flared up again.

"We just can't get at this stuff," said Thomas Ascoli, chief of the West Rutland Fire Department.

The stacked sheets of plywood burned much like piled newspaper, smoldering around the edges and slowly burning layer by layer.

At the east end of what used to be the wooden-reel manufacturing plant, a large fork-lift was being used to stir up the smoking debris so firemen could douse the remaining hotspots. Elsewhere, teams of firemen were going through plywood piles, sheet by sheet, while their fellow firefighters hosed down wooden scraps.

The spectacular blaze started shortly before midnight Wednesday in the compressor room at the east end of the building.

"The guys on the loading dock said they heard a 'pop' in the (nearby) compressor room," Drinwater said. When the men looked to see what had happened, the room was ablaze.

According to several accounts, the fire swept through the 60,000 square-foot building in a matter of minutes, and almost immediately the entire structure was engulfed in flames.

John Flory, captain of the Rutland Town Fire Department, who lives in Center Rutland not far from Carris Reels, said he has never seen a fire spread so quickly.

"I got the call around 11:40 (p.m.), and she (the caller) said there was a fire in the compressor room at Carris

Reels. I looked out — and I'm talking seconds now — and I could see the whole thing was engulfed," Flory said.

"It's that sawdust," Flory explained. "Over the years, it gets built up in the rafters, and it's just like gunpowder."

Drinwater said a number of factors contributed to the rapid spread of the flames through the wood-frame building, including the sawdust and the age of the factory. He also said the metal roof helped hold in the heat.

With all that going against them, the firemen had one important thing working with them, Drinwater said. The weather, at least, was favorable.

"Luck was with us that there was no wind," the chief said. "Everything just went straight up."

The wind could have easily spread the fire to any of several nearby buildings, including a couple of houses located on Route 4, Drinwater said. Keeping the blaze from spreading was the primary objective, according to the chief.

Because the Carris Reels plant was completely engulfed in flames when the firemen arrived, they concentrated on hosing down the surrounding buildings first. As other fire departments from surrounding communities converged on the scene, they turned their attention to the central inferno.

Drinwater said that the firemen faced three serious dangers when they first arrived. There was a large propane storage tank only about 75 feet from the burning building, at the rear of the plant was the "paint shed," where lacquer and other flammables were kept, and several electrical transformers exploded in the first half-hour of the fire.

"The transformers were popping off just like one of those bug zappers," Drinwater said.

The firemen did prevent the propane tank and the paint shed from going up.

"As soon as we got in (the men) starting cooling off (the propane tank). If (the tank) gets too hot, the propane starts to boil and build up pressure," Drinwater said.

The fire chief just rolled his eyes and shook his head when asked what would have happened if the firemen had not immediately started spraying the tank.

Although firefighters managed to prevent the big tank from blowing up, smaller propane tanks, oil drums and truck tires exploded periodically through the night.

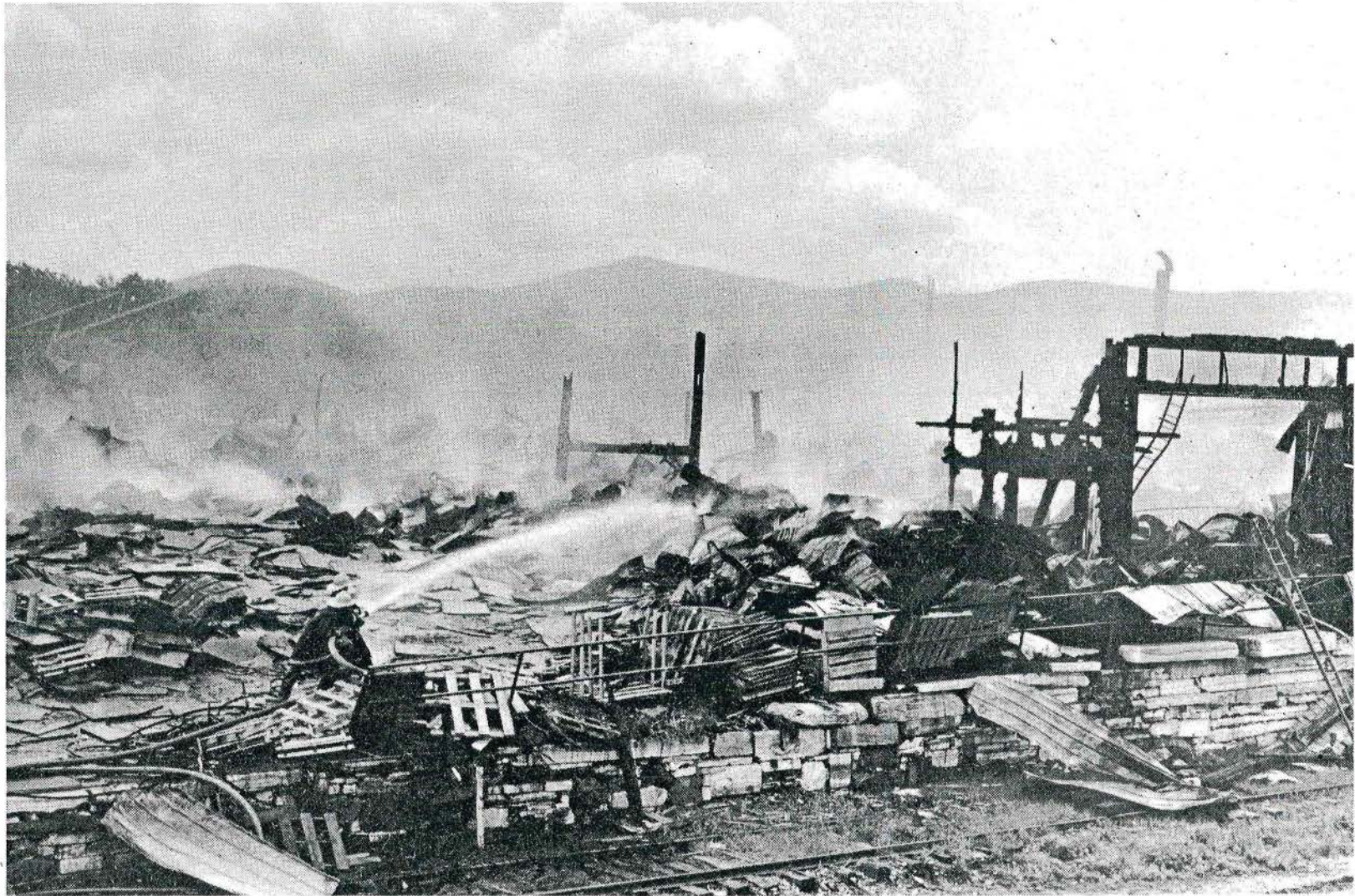
Thirteen fire departments, from Middlebury to Wallingford and Fair Haven and Sherburne, responded to the fire with mutual aid. Rutland City, West Rutland, Chittenden, Clarendon, Pittsford, Proctor and Brandon all sent men and equipment to help the 47 volunteers from Rutland Town.

Sherburne, Wallingford, Castleton, Fair Haven, and Middlebury provided back-up.

"We've got a damn good mutual aid system in Rutland County," Drinwater said. "It makes you feel great. If you need equipment, you just call and they're there."

Those sentiments were shared by Sophie Bania, who owns two homes on Route 4, which had to be evacuated, but were undamaged.

"I want to publicly thank the firemen, each and every one. They moved right in and started watering down the houses. They knew they couldn't save (Carris Reels). They did a beautiful job," Bania said.



(Photo by Jack Hoffman)

All That's Left

Firemen continued the dreary task Thursday of hosing down hot spots in the aftermath of a big fire at Center Rutland's Carris Reels plant late Wednesday night. Smoke from what was described as one of Rutland

County's worst fires was still hanging over Rutland all day Thursday.
(Details, Page 15)

Foundry at Howe Scale Will Close Effective July 2

By YVONNE DALEY

Howe Richardson Scale Co. announced Thursday that it will close down the foundry part of the Rutland facility effective July 2. Between 15 and 24 employees are affected.

Company officials stressed that the foundry shutdown is independent from on-going investigations into the future of the Howe Richardson operation in Rutland.

Howe Scale has been trying to decide whether it is economically wise to maintain facilities in Rutland.

Howe officials told employees in mid-December that changes in the scales market, inefficiency of the local facility and transportation problems inherent to Rutland may force the closing of the Rutland plant.

Although employees were promised a decision by February, the only

definitive word has been Wednesday's announcement of the shutdown of the foundry.

As a result of shutting down the foundry, Howe

Richardson no longer has a foundry at any location and officials said they do not anticipate any such operation in the future.

Howe spokesman Scott Peyton said in a telephone interview from the company's Clifton, N.J., headquarters that it is more

economical for the company to purchase their casting "requirements" than manufacture them.

Representatives of Howe Richardson met with union representatives of its foundry employees to communicate the shutdown decision and to arrange negotiations for it.

Michael Bancroft, executive director of Rutland Industrial Development Corp., has been trying for more than six months to find alternatives to Howe Scale leaving Rutland. He said the foundry shutdown doesn't surprise him.

As early as December former Mayor Gilbert Godnick said that the foundry would probably close down. He said several businesses were interested in buying the foundry.

But, Bancroft, who had worked with several prospective buyers, said they had all fallen through. Peyton said Howe Richard-

son's "one hot prospect" to purchase the foundry had fizzled out. He said economic problems have hurt foundries across the country.

Peyton said the foundry's work load has been reduced for some time now.

Bancroft said Howe Richardson officials told him if the plant were to relocate somewhere in Rutland County, they did

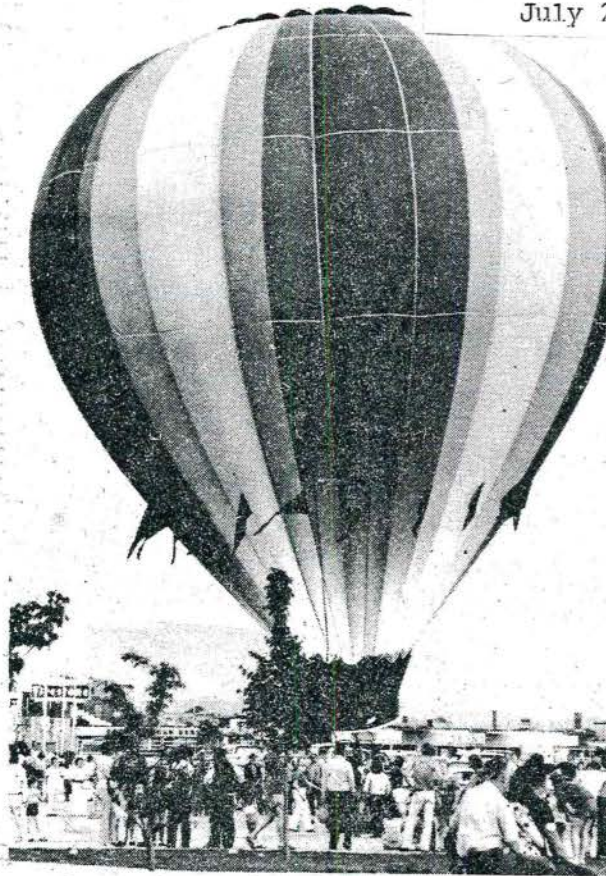
not plan to take the foundry with them.

After the meeting with the foundry's union representatives, company officials met with union representatives of the scale manufacturing employer and with its supervisory, clerical and administrative employees to announce the foundry shutdown.

Peyton did not know the exact number of people affected by the shutdown, but estimated employees number at least 15. Other sources estimate foundry employees at 24.

Peyton said Robert Martel, Rutland plant manager, would know the exact number of employees.

Martel, however, had been told that Peyton or Bancroft were spokesmen for Howe Richardson and offered no comment.



They flew "through the air with the greatest of ease," not daring trapeze artists but the hundred or so adventurous sidewalk sales visitors who took a free ride in the "Spirit of America" hot-air balloon in Rutland's downtown Shopping Plaza Friday evening. A somewhat less graceful air traveler (at right), Vermont ETV's Big Bird was a hit among youngsters. (Photo by Price)



Sidewalk Sales

Big Balloon Gives Sales A Lift

By ANN STONE
and MEGAN PRICE

Downtown merchants Friday night claimed the first day of their Sidewalk Sales Daze was a resounding success as they prepared to wind down the first day of the annual two-day event.

Many vendors, who had carted their wares out to the sidewalk before opening time at 9 a.m., proclaimed sales were bigger and better than ever before.

"Fantastic!" William Goldman from The Fashion Shop on Merchants Row said. "Way above last year."

"Better than last year," Jerry Carbine, manager of Carbine-Anderson Inc. at the corner of West Street and Merchants Row, said. "We've sold well over 100 suits today."

Storekeepers all along Merchants Row and Center

Street, which is closed to traffic for the event, echoed those sentiments.

Suits at Carbine-Anderson's men's shop were sold for \$45 or less Friday, Carbine said.

Last year, Carbine said, his shop sold about 200 suits during the two-day sale.

"The crowd's at least as big as last year," Carbine said.

Although many shoppers came from the local area, merchants agreed a large share of business came from tourists.

Some of the merchants' successes stemmed from the many activities, which had been coordinated by the Downtown Development Corp., according to shopkeepers.

For an hour or so in the

evening of the sale, hundreds of people gathered on the edge of the mini-park to watch a 55,400-cubic-foot red, orange, yellow and white-striped balloon float above the pavement of the Rutland Plaza.

The balloon's appearance was paid for by the Downtown Development Corp.

Named the "Spirit of America," the airship is owned by Walter Grishkot, who sells and services balloons in Glens Falls, N.Y.

Six stories high, it takes 11 million Btu's of propane gas to lift the balloon off the ground, Grishkot said.

It was said to have been the first time since 1909 that Rutland has been host to a hot air balloon.

Free rides were given to

about 100 adults and children who lined up for a turn in the old-fashioned wicker and leather basket.

With a blast of fuel, a flame shooting 30 and more feet into the heart of the balloon sent it rising gracefully into the air.

Back on the ground, several teams held thick ropes to keep the ship from floating away.

"You take a 747 jet and put it in this same parking lot with one of these alongside it and everyone will march right over to the balloon and stare," Grishkot said with pride.

Metal and rubber cannot produce the same sense of awe that the simple combination of fabric and flame do, he said.

(See Page 15: Sales)

Historic Church Is Dedicated

The Mill Village Chapel, now with two cornerstones and safely moved to a new location, was dedicated Sunday.

The 1896 chapel, first built to serve as a Sunday school for the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, is now an interdenominational chapel used for fellowship services and Sunday school classes.

The chapel doesn't have a congregation of its own, or a paid minister. Approximately 30 children attend Sunday school classes at Mill Village.

The road to the new site for the chapel may not have been a long one, but it certainly was a rough one. The old frame building stood at the fork in the road formed by Route 7 and East Pittsford Road.

When the state decided it was going to widen Route 7, chapel members were given a choice — move it or have their chapel surrounded by a ring of asphalt. They decided to move it across the road and up the hill to a two-acre site.

The state compensated the chapel association with \$55,000 for the land and building. The rest was raised through donations and a church-sponsored catering service. All debts have been paid, Olive Russell said.

The old chapel had been only one story, but now it rests on a high foundation, making room for a dining room downstairs. Upstairs there's a meeting room and a library.

Approximately 50 people attended the re-dedication ceremony Saturday afternoon.

They gathered in front of the chapel to dedicate the new cornerstone and observe the ceremony by men from the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont.

The Rev. David Dean, pastor of Grace Congregational Church, delivered the dedication message and prayers.

Olive Russell told the group she had been present

one cold day last September when the old cornerstone had been removed and opened to see just what its builders had put inside.

A small, black leather-bound Bible, a silver Christian Endeavor pin, some colored ribbons and a copy of the Rutland Herald dated July 3, 1896 — were found in a small metal box lying beneath the solid 20-inch cube of Columbian marble.

All these items went back into the new cornerstone — along with a few more: a list of the members' names, a program of the group's activities, a laminated picture of the chapel on the old site, a copy of the deed to the site's 2.2 acres, a copy of the \$55,000 check from the State of Vermont, a King's Daughter's and



Mill Village Chapel in its new location. (Photo by Connell)

Son's silver cross pin, three Rutland Town Reports, a Bicentennial booklet, a copy of the National Geographic's Space and Moon Landing issue of Dec. 1969, a Susan B. Anthony silver dollar and a current copy of the Rutland Herald.



Bardwell Auction Today

The Bardwell Hotel, pictured recently above and below in the early 1950s, will be auctioned off Monday morning unless the current owner, Michael J. Heims of Arizona, pays off a \$43,341.93 tax bill before 10 a.m. The historic Rutland building, which is assessed close to \$225,000, according to Mayor John J. Daley, will go to the highest bidder. The owner will have one year in which to pay the successful bidder the sale price along with 12-percent interest to retain ownership, according to state law.



Boiling Rutland Water

One Rutland resident said he wasn't boiling water from the city system because he hasn't used any city water for internal consumption for more than a year anyway. Another Rutlander admitted he had drilled a well considerably in advance of last week's boil-water edict and had nothing to worry about.

It is not exactly complimentary to the city government that local residents have felt it necessary to resort to such measures either because they are nervous about the quality of the city water supply or don't consider it palatable because of the excess quantity of chlorine which seems to turn up so frequently.

For some city residents, shunning city water is nothing new—suitable for sanitary purposes like operation of household plumbing, showering and bathing but to be avoided for internal consumption.

Ordinarily contamination of the city water supply is expected during the summer months under drought conditions, not in the winter following a period of heavy rainfall during the fall months followed by more snow than has been seen here since 1978. The humiliating aspect of it is that the water supply of the state's second largest city has been condemned at a time when the area is thronged with out-of-state visitors here for the skiing or home for the holidays. Eating and lodging places are filled to capacity.

There was little if anything said about it last February, but an unseasonable thaw at that time raised havoc in the Mendon-Sherburne watershed when the water table rose to the point of interfering with operation of septic systems in the watershed where Rutland's water supply originates. It was the February thaw and its consequences which was a factor this year in making the state crack down on commercial enterprises and their septic systems on Route 4 east.

The inadequacies of the Rutland water system go back for years. Many years ago, the city could have continued the program of acquiring municipal forest land which was initiated by Mayor P. W. Clement. In 1955, when Rutland's municipal forest was first classified, it comprised 4,740 acres and was one of the largest in the state. Thousands of additional acres in the watershed could have been purchased at low prices for protection of the watershed long before Route 4 east became so extensively developed because of the Killington and Pico ski areas. Even in comparatively recent years, the city turned down an opportunity to purchase an extensive tract at a reasonable price from Wilbur Bradder.

Mayor Daley noted recently that Rutland missed the boat when urban renewal funds were rejected during his administration in the 1960's. The history of missed opportunities extends to more recent years when the city might have qualified for other types of federal funds to improve its water and sewer systems in conjunction with Mendon and Sherburne. It is doubtful federal aid for such projects will ever again be as plentiful as it was during the 1970's.

"Men are queer creatures." "They certainly are." "One had rather walk ten miles around a pool table than ten feet with a crying baby."

A poor prune had a date with a peach and when she handed him the lemon he went plum crazy.

There he was with the berries, but she didn't give a fig for him.

"How is it with you and Mr. Windy, Anna? Did you explain everything to him? You told him about your rich aunt, of course; and after that what followed?" "He eloped with her."

"My wife says she is going to bob her hair and wear knickerbockers." Said Mr. Meekton. "So I'm going to leave home."

"Does it grieve you as much as all that?"

"No, I'm afraid I won't be able to keep from laughing."

If four out of five people SUFFER from diarrhea, does that mean that one enjoys it?

What hair color do they put on the driver's license of bald men?

If lawyers are disbarred and clergymen defrocked, doesn't it follow that electricians can be delighted, musicians denoted, cowboys deranged, models deposed, tree surgeons debarked and the dry cleaners depressed?

I'VE LEARNED - - That everyone wants to live on top of the mountain, but all the happiness and growth occurs while you're climbing it.

I'VE LEARNED - - That the Lord didn't do it all in one day. What makes me think I can?

I'VE LEARNED - - That everyone you meet deserves to be greeted with a smile.

I'VE LEARNED - - That life is tough, but I'm tougher.

I'VE LEARNED - - That one should keep his words both soft and tender, because tomorrow he may have to eat them.

I'VE LEARNED - - That a smile is an inexpensive way to improve your looks.

I'VE LEARNED - - That I can't choose how I feel, but I can choose what I do about it.

I'VE LEARNED - - That the best classroom in the world is at the feet of an elderly person.

I'VE LEARNED - - That just one person saying to me, "You've made my day!" Makes my day.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 19, 1981

Fall Preview

The Last Grand Picture Show

By JOHN Van HOESEN

Walk in. It's five minutes to showtime.

Don't try for the balcony, though, it's closed. And don't look too closely at the plaster pillars; they're a little worn on the corners. The large tapestries on the wall ... well, remember them as they were.

The lights are dimming, so take a seat anywhere; there are, after all, 700 to choose from.

There are 50 people here this night. Scattered chatter hushes with a flicker of life up front; the first reel is turning.

This is West Street in downtown Rutland and the last season at the former Grand Theater is nearing an end.

By fall, the big silver screen here will have shown the last picture show. The economics of running a large movie theater in Vermont are forcing another closing.

"The single theater is a thing of the past," says Kevin Mullin, manager of the theater, now known as Movieland.

So when cold weather comes, Mullin says, the last "big screen" in Rutland (it measures 14 feet by 28 feet) will be a thing of the past.

There will be several "lasts" with the closing of Movieland: the last big screen, the last single theater, the last operating movie house in Rutland that once had war bonds being sold at center stage.

However, this theater is in good company.

Closed earlier this year as a motion picture theater was the former Paramount Theater on Center Street, recently known as "The Movies." And The Flynn in Burlington, probably the grandest of theaters in Vermont, closes Aug. 31 as a motion picture theater, although it will be used for the performing arts in the future.

Taking the place of these theaters are the Plaza I and II's, the Studio I and II's, the Showcase I and II's and now the "five-plex and the six-plex," five and six screens per theater.

"The move in the industry is to complexes," Mullin says. Already Rutland has two double cinemas and area theater owners are investigating the possibility of others.

According to Mullin, the large old theaters are not practical for a number of reasons. Heating costs are "huge," Mullin says. A spokesman at Movieland said during some weeks last winter \$1,000 was spent on fuel.

In addition, the way the film industry is set up, it is more profitable for a small theater to operate than it is a large one.

During the early weeks of an engagement, a larger percentage of the receipts is paid to film companies. That percentage decreases as the weeks pass, so it is more desirable for theater operators to fill a small theater consistently throughout an engagement than a big theater only in the early days a given film is in the area.

Other factors giving a movie complex the advantage over theaters like the Grand? Several screens, but one set of employees, one heating bill and one telephone bill.

William Wright, one of the owners of the building that houses Movieland, believes films have been shown there at least "since the 1930s." And with Movieland closing, according to Wright, the building is for sale.

Rutland Herald clippings refer to the Grand in 1956 as still standing "at its 1914 location." Manning's Rutland City Directory for 1914 lists The Grand as a "moving picture and vaudeville theatre." Roger Flint was the manager.

Not that its history is entirely grand, though.

The theater had at least one racy moment late in its life when a previous proprietor (the theater is now operated by Oceana, Inc. of Rutland) offered X-rated films.

More recently, the theater has acted more in accordance with its age and tradition showing such films as "Superman II" and "Alice in Wonderland."

So, it still is a place where one is alone in a crowd of 50.

Audiences still scrunch down in the well-contoured-with-age seats characteristic of this vintage theater.

The last reels are turning, and by fall, the show will be over.



(Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

Two tickets please. There are plenty of seats up front at Movieland, the former Grand Theater, on West Street. But the final reels may roll soon at Rutland's last large theater.

Red Stands His Ground

By H.A. DORFMAN

It has been a quiet celebration. No exhausting revelling; no energetic joy. The celebrant barely mentions the occasion. He certainly doesn't encourage any ceremony. In fact, he's reluctant to talk about the whole thing.

With this stance he defines his stature; with his silences he defines his sincerity; with his past 50 years he has defined himself.

Francis Burke. Red Burke, as Rutlanders know him. Red's Taxi

Miscellany

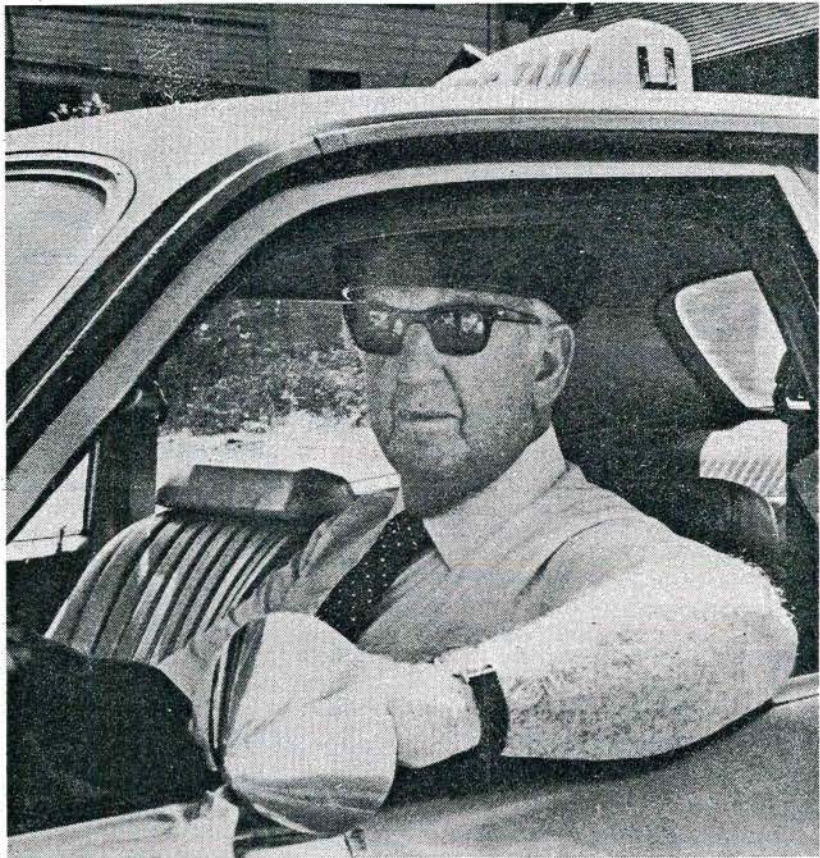
Service they know even better. One which continues to represent a reliable, safe and impeccable operation, as it has since Red struck out on his own in the fall of 1931.

Now in "partial retirement," Red has relaxed his duty schedule but not his standards. They must always represent Red's Taxi Service.

The man is 74 years old and in good health. Before he took up cab driving back when, he "fussed around" for a few years. He drove for a fellow named "Blondie" for awhile. Then he got his own cab.

Many competitors have come and gone, but Red has remained. His fleet was at its peak in the late '60's: six cabs. He has only the one he drives now. But the philosophy is the same: courtesy and care. A service based on fastidiousness through pride, one might say, having watched the look on his face as he expresses himself.

Opening doors for the elderly — the young bolt out too quickly, reliable timing, general good manners and cleanliness — personal and vehicular all have been requirements. Not to be called "important." They were "essential." Of the essence for Red's Taxi Service.



(Photo by H.A. Dorfman)

Now in "partial retirement," Red Burke has relaxed his duty schedule but not his standards. They must always represent Red's Taxi Service.

His rule for driver demeanor: don't speak until you're spoken to, except for "good morning," etc. Not your stereotypical gregarious taxi man, Red Burke. But 50 years say he's got the right idea.

The problem with interviewing Red Burke is that he won't tell 50 years' worth of taxi stories. There are a lot of people in this town who can thank him for that. He surely shares plenty of night secrets with them. But he remains a silent witness. Disinterest? Reticece? Not really. It's simply Red Burke's way.

His way is to tell a couple of amusing stories and then decide that the people in the stories are objects of laughter. That could hurt, and he wouldn't hurt anyone's feelings. So he asks that the stories not be told again.

His son, Bob, says his father never has hurt anyone. "And he never will."

Fifty years say Red's son is right. Well, there's the story about one of Red's drivers years ago taking a lady in labor to the old Rutland Hospital. The pick-up was at the old Hale block and it was "raining like the devil." The driver went up three flights to help the woman down.

He brought her to the hospital, which was where Pleasant Manor is now. She was quickly aided into a

wheelchair, and the taxi driver was dismissed. He went outside the pouring rain, fainted from the ordeal and rolled down the hospital stairs into a puddle of water.

Before the fellow had a chance to tell his tale to his boss, Red "gave him hell for getting his cap all wet."

The cap. Everyone had to wear one. The cabs. Bright and red, lined up in a neat row waiting for the call. The drivers. Sometimes leaning and looking a bit lazy and sloppy.

Red's son, Bob, drove for his father for a time. He'd warn the other drivers: "Look out! Here comes The Whip!" Backs would stiffen; caps would fly into place.

"The Whip," they called him — endearingly. It was the name for a perfectionist, and that is what Red wanted his enterprise to symbolize. Perfection was Red's bottom line.

There's an irony here. Red's bottom line was not profit. He hints that he might have made a business blunder by not worrying about the competition's increased rates over the years. He held the line too long, too often. He wanted to keep his customers. He wanted to show the reciprocity of loyalty. Still, he says, he made a "good living." He educated his children.

And loyalty wins over profit any day. Red's got one man who's been riding with him for 40 years. These days, Red just takes him back and forth to the doctor. There are "several others" still around. A number of women were regulars for years, to and from church. Some people to Albany Airport. Nurses to and from work, before they got their cars.

Many of his followers have asked him to come out of "partial retirement," but he's had enough 17-hour workdays. But he's up at five in the morning most days and will carry people — and small packages — by appointment only. The number of calls are sufficient. He is still active.

His minimum rate for one zone is \$1.35 these days. Into another zone of the city and the cost is \$1.60; into a third zone goes to \$2.00.

When Red began his business it would cost 35 cents "for a whole load" — a maximum of five people in the cab. Gas prices were 16 cents per gallon then. Red remembers a gas war price of 10 cents per gallon. He never knew what rates the "other guys" driving taxis had; he never cared.

Rates weren't important to Red. "Doing everything right" was. A listener is reminded of Galsworthy's story of a shoemaker who wouldn't succumb to artificiality and substandard workmanship. "Quality," the story is entitled.

And that's as much as Red Burke will tell us about 50 years as Rutland's consummate cabbie.

Son Bob stresses his father's seriousness toward his work. "He used to buy the drivers' uniforms — hats, jackets. All the drivers used to get Christmas presents from him."

"He's just a real good man," summarizes Bob. "He built his business on that goodness and on courtesy and cleanliness. He used to raise nine kinds of hell if he caught us with dirty windows. He bought us 'Windex' and brooms. He'd trade a car that had rust on it.

"He'd never get rich; he wanted things too perfect. He's 74 years old and can't retire. Almost everything he had he put back into that business. He put his whole life into it. People on the street will tell you what kind of man he is."

Red Burke, of course, will not tell that or much else about himself.

Voltaire tells us that perfection is attained by slow degrees; it requires the hand of time. Fifty years tell us of Red Burke's individual quest for perfection. The quest has been constant. And it continues. That enough to tell us we should celebrate for this man.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 10, 1981



(Photo by Lois Webby)

Cook Sworn In

George W.F. Cook, left, is sworn in as U.S. Attorney for Vermont by Chief U.S. District Judge James S. Holden. Cook's position was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on Oct. 7 and on Wednesday he was reappointed by President Ronald Reagan to the position he had previously held from 1969 through 1977. Cook replaces former U.S. Attorney William Gray.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 5, 1981

Seward's Dairy Sells Family Restaurant in Barre

The chain of Seward's Family Restaurants that once spanned six communities and two states has pulled in its horns and sold its Barre restaurant.

Seward's Dairy President Roland Q. Seward sold the last of the family restaurants located outside of the Rutland area to Barre businessman Eugene Galfetti on Thursday.

"We've pulled our horns in a little to operate within a 25-mile radius of Rutland," Seward said. "We're trimmed down to right where we want to be."

There are no plans to close the company's remaining restaurants in Rutland and Ludlow, Seward said Sunday.

Seward said he is currently building "a small addition" to his Rutland milk processing plant that should be completed "by the end of this year."

He said there are plans to remodel and enlarge the Rutland family restaurant "in maybe a year or so."

Seward said supervision difficulties prompted the decision to sell the Barre operation.

He added that increased costs involved in restaurant management and the high cost of travel have made long-

distance management difficult.

"It's 65 miles away," Seward said. "When we had two restaurants in Burlington, it was easier to provide supervision."

The downtown Burlington restaurant was sold in 1977, and the South Burlington location was sold earlier this summer. The company's restaurant in Glens Falls, N.Y., was sold in October 1980.

Seward and Galfetti would not disclose the sale price, but both said part of the deal included a promise by Galfetti to continue selling Seward brand ice cream at the restaurant.

Galfetti, who owns two other Barre-area restaurants, said he also agreed to add Seward ice cream to the menus of his other operations.

As part of the deal, Seward signed a non-competition agreement with Galfetti in which he promised not to open any new restaurants in the Barre area.

Seward's Valley View Creamery in East Wallingford, which once handled about 135 milk accounts, closed Sept. 1. Part of the plant is currently being leased by the Rich-

mond Cooperative Association while renovations are performed at its Windsor plant.

Some of the functions of Seward's Rutland plant are also being performed at the East Wallingford creamery while the addition is being built, Seward said.

Seward said he had "already transferred a number of people" from the East Wallingford operation to the Rutland plant, and added he intends to transfer more by the end of the year when the transition is made.



(Photo by John Dolan)

New Crisis Center

The Rutland County Battered Women's Network bought a new Grove Street crisis center Friday to replace the one they must soon vacate on Center Street. The building, in the background, cost \$47,500. Network workers, from left, are Patricia Maille, Dawn Mayo, Dussy Lawrence and Gail Holmes.

New Battered Women's Shelter Bought; Will Open Next Month

By JOHN DOLAN

The Rutland County Battered Women's Network purchased a building for its new crisis center Friday, and plans to open at its new location at 101 Grove St. sometime around mid-November.

Rutland will be without a battered women's shelter for about 15 days, as the network must vacate its Center Street site on Oct. 31, but VISTA worker Patricia Maille said no battered woman will be turned away in the interim.

"We will safe-house them in private residences," she said, noting that there are three such homes she can rely on, with as many as four to six available in an emergency.

The network's lease on the Center Street building, which Maille named Herstory House, expired Sept. 30.

But county assistant judges Frederic P. Elwert and Peter W. Stickles decided the building did not have to be vacated until it was sold by the city.

State fire safety violations, however, will force the network to leave Herstory House on Oct. 31. Network Director Dawn Mayo said she does not want to spend precious funds correcting the 18 violations since she must soon vacate the shelter.

It will be approximately two weeks before fire safety standards are met at the new shelter, Maille said.

Heat detectors, two fire doors and a sprinkler over the two furnaces are needed to satisfy the State Fire Prevention Division.

"I have no idea what it will cost," Maille said. "We're looking for licensed electricians and carpenters to give an estimate."

Maille said there are no women at the Center Street building now. "We just have to pray we don't get more battered women than we have safe-homes," she said.

Women living in potentially-dangerous situations should not despair that there will be no place to go until the new shelter opens, Maille said. "I want to stress that especially," she said. "We'll take them into our own homes if necessary."

The two story, seven-bedroom Grove Street shelter — which Maille will also name Herstory House — was purchased from The Sisters of St. Joseph Society for \$47,500.

"The sisters were very generous," Maille said. "It was a really great buy. They understood what we were up against."

The network financed the purchase through the society, with a \$10,000 down payment. To obtain the society's

bank's approval, Maille and Mayo agreed to pay the remaining amount within three years or find alternate financing after that.

"Of course, we can't possibly pay the sisters \$37,500 in that time," Maille said, admitting the deal is actually buying the network three years to find financing.

Meanwhile, the network will pay a mortgage of \$448 per month, she said, and after three years there will be considerably less to finance.

Monthly expenses, including the mortgage, utilities and network costs, will be \$1,000 to \$1,500 monthly, Maille said.

The network's donations should cover the expenses, she said. United Way, the Lions Club, the Rotary Club, the Trinity Church and "numerous private donations" fund the network's operations.

Maille said the network will try to put three of its volunteer workers on a payroll next year, by seeking grants and revenue-sharing money in the spring. "We're in the grant-writing stage now," she said.

Maille is currently the only salaried network worker, being paid with federal money.

Walking through the large, sprawling house, across from the Rutland High School, Maille and Mayo and other network workers were ecstatic in their appraisal of the building Friday.

The new Herstory House will continue its programs as before, housing a battered woman for four weeks, after which she must make arrangements on her own. The maximum capacity will be 15, including the children of the women.

To raise money for moving-in expenses, the network will sponsor an open house Oct. 25 at the new shelter, 1-7 p.m., holding a raffle and auctioning off goods and services.

Raffle ticket sales have been good, Maille said, and about 75 Rutland businesses so far have donated goods and services for the auction. She said she hopes \$2,000 will be raised.

Maille said the network will need trucks and manpower to help move the furniture from Center Street to the new shelter on Grove Street. Those interested should call 775-3262 or 775-6788.



(Photo by Jack Hoffman)

City firefighters hose down gasoline leaking from a police cruiser, which was demolished in an collision with a city fire truck Sunday. The two vehicles were responding to a fire alarm when they collided at the intersection of North Street Extension and Bellevue Avenue.

Cruiser, Fire Truck Crash

By JACK HOFFMAN

A city police cruiser and a fire truck, rushing from different directions to answer the same call, collided in the middle of an intersection Sunday afternoon injuring a police officer and a fireman.

It was a false alarm.

Officer E. Guy Paradee, 28, of Melrose Avenue suffered a broken shoulder and a cut on his eyelid in the crash. A spokesman at Rutland Hospital said Sunday night that Paradee was in satisfactory condition.

One of the fireman on the truck, Lt. Gerald Lloyd, hurt his arm and received an eye injury in the accident. Lloyd was treated at the hospital and released.

The accident occurred about 3 p.m. at the intersection of North Street Extension and Bellevue Avenue, a four-way stop.

Both vehicles were answering a fire call on Hillcrest Road, which turned out to be a "needless or false" alarm, according to Fire Chief Richard M. Barron.

Paradee was headed east on North Street Extension and turning onto Bellevue. The fire truck, driven by Raymond M. Mooney, 34, of Stratton Road, was headed north on Bellevue.

Both vehicles had their sirens blaring and warning lights flashing, according to State Police at Rutland, who were called in to investigate the accident.

State police said Paradee's vehicle struck the truck broadside, in the middle of the driver's side.

Mooney explained that he had slowed before the intersection. As he was crossing North Street Extension, he saw the police car approaching and tried to avert the accident.

"I looked down and saw him coming," Mooney said. "I goosed it hoping he'd get by me."

The force of the impact spun the police car around nearly 270 degrees. The car, which was destroyed in the crash, came to rest against the curb. It ended up pointed south on Bellevue.

Pump controls and storage com-

partments on the side of the fire truck were damaged.

Paradee was alone in the cruiser. Mooney and Lloyd were the only two firemen on the truck.

Barron said the fire department's policy is for fire trucks to slow down at intersections and "proceed only when the way is clear."

"I'm sure that (policy) applies to all units (in other departments)," the fire chief said.

Police Chief Charles E. Spoon could not be reached Sunday to explain the police department's policy.

But Cpl. Frank Kelly, public information officer for the police department, said Sunday that state traffic laws require all emergency vehicles to slow and proceed with caution through intersections where they wouldn't normally have the right of way.

"What goes for the fire department goes for us. It's for all emergency vehicles," Kelly said.

The state police are still investigating the accident.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 9, 1981

Thirtieth Anniversary

GE: History of Strong Growth

By JOHN DOLAN

Local General Electric officials, citing their 30th anniversary in this area, talk proudly about what it took to expand from a 23-worker shop in Ludlow to the "finest precision airfoil manufacturer in the world."

That label was assigned by GE Plant Manager Joseph T. Hermans, who said Rutland's two-plant operation is the "largest single employer in southern Vermont," employing about 2,000 area men and women.

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the General Electric Aircraft Group coming to Vermont.

GE's most senior local employee, Apprentice Training Programing Director Gilbert L. Ray, affectionately called the "grandfather" in Rutland's GE operation, described the building process.

In July 1951 a former woolen mill in Ludlow became the home of GE's aircraft engine business in Vermont, Ray said.

The Ludlow plant made tools and dies for an plant in Lynn, Mass., that manufactured airfoils (blades and vanes for aircraft engines). The Lynn plant sent 23 workers along with its tool and die operation to Ludlow.

By the end of 1951, 170 people from the Ludlow area were hired, Ray said, suddenly improving the local unemployment rate. By 1955, the plant had hired 90 more workers.

Ray said that employees with no prior knowledge of the business were started out in bottom-rung "benching" jobs — simple tool-and-die jobs usually done on bench-mounted equipment.

"They started out in simple jobs," Ray said, "and worked their way up the ladder, training for harder positions."

GE Manager of Cost Attainment James A. Moriglioni had a more basic memory of what it was like for first-hired employees. "Everyone swept (metal) chips their first two weeks on the job," he laughed.

In 1955, the actual manufacturing of engine airfoils came to Vermont, whereas Ludlow had been merely supporting the Lynn airfoil plant with its tool and die shop.

New military aircraft, such as the T-58 helicopter and the J-85 jet, required smaller airfoils than those the Lynn plant produced. Ray said the Ludlow plant continued to produce large airfoils while Ludlow began to produce smaller ones.

As the Ludlow plant phased out tool and die operations in favor of airfoils, local GE engineers began discussing a new way of building the foils. The old method of machining the airfoils from solid metal blocks was too expensive and time-consuming, Ray said.

A revolutionary process, called "pinch-and-roll," was introduced in Ludlow in 1959. Ray and Hermans agreed that this process, used today, is three to four times less expensive than the machining method. The process was patented.

"The pinch-and-roll process started the Vermont operation on the road to success," Hermans said. "It was a real milestone."

By this time, there were 350 GE employees at the plant.

A year later, mounting business forced GE to expand the Ludlow plant, building a 70,000-square-foot plant on Columbian Avenue in Rutland. Some Ludlow workers moved to the Rutland plant.

The airfoil operation was moved to Rutland, while the Ludlow plant began "ground support equipment" production. Ray explained that the Ludlow plant then manufactured aircraft maintenance equipment not directly related to flying the plane.

By 1959, there were about 450 workers employees at the Rutland and Ludlow GE plants.

All tool and die operations were phased out of the Ludlow plant by 1963 and were moved to a leased building on West Street in Rutland. The West Street tool and die plant supported the Rutland airfoil plant in the same manner the Ludlow tool and die plant supported the Lynn, Mass., airfoil plant.

The Columbian Avenue plant also began producing airfoils for two new military engine lines that year — the T-64 helicopter and the TF-34 anti-submarine aircraft.

There were 750 local GE employees by 1963, Ray said.

In 1965, the Columbian Avenue plant was too small for the increased airfoil business, Ray said. Airfoil operations were expanded to the Lincoln Iron Works building on West Street.

The total local GE workforce was 1,200 at by this time — at the Columbian Avenue airfoil plant, the Lincoln Iron Works airfoil plant, the West Street tool and die plant and the Ludlow ground support equipment plant.

In 1966, the Ludlow plant stopped producing materials related to the airfoil operation. Ray said that plant began making small aircraft engine parts for the hundreds of parts vendors GE has across the United States.

The Columbian Avenue plant was expanded to its present size in 1967, bringing it up to 100,000 square feet. Some minor additions were also made to the Lincoln Iron Works.

That year, Ray said GE also began production on airfoils for engines for the Galaxy military transport plane. The workforce was up to 1,400 by then, he said.

GE suffered a setback in Ludlow in 1973 when the Black River flooded, filling the Ludlow plant's basement with five feet of water, Ray said.

Machines toppled and drifted out into the river. Ray said they did not find some pieces of equipment down the Black River for two weeks.

"When we did find them, they were covered with silt and muck," Ray said. "The machines had to be stripped and cleaned thoroughly."

Tents were erected in front of the plant while about 400 employees were involved in the cleanup operation, he said.

Hermans said GE's losses due to the flood "were well into the six-figure range."

Meanwhile, the company had to lease space to store equipment. Such storage included an old pizza parlor and a hardware store, Ray said.

GE eventually donated the Ludlow plant to the Ludlow Development Corp. for housing.

Ground was broken for the new 100,000 square-foot Windcrest Road plant in 1974. The plant consolidated the operations of the Ludlow, Lincoln Iron Works and West Street plants, Ray said.

There were about 1,400 GE employees at the Windcrest Road and Columbian Avenue airfoil plants by 1974.

GE signed contracts for new commercial DC-10 aircraft and more military helicopters at about that time, Ray said. Two years later production began on airfoils for the F404 engine for a Navy fighter jet.

The F404-size airfoil is the largest GE manufactures, Ray said, and new 4,000-ton presses were installed to handle it and other large blades and vanes.

In 1979, a 130,000-square-foot addition was started for the Windcrest Road plant. This was designed to consolidate all airfoil operations in one 230,000-square-foot building, Ray said.

The Columbian Avenue plant is now solely used for machining purposes, manufacturing the parts that mount the airfoils in the aircraft engines.

By late 1980, the expansion to the Windcrest Road plant was completed, with about 2,000 Rutland area employees working at both Rutland GE operations — the single largest workforce in southern Vermont, Hermans said.

The Windcrest Avenue plant produces an ships 5 million different-size airfoils per year, Hermans said. About 3 million are slated for military aircraft and 2 million go to commercial engine manufacturers.

over the parking garage, built with a \$1 million federal grant, has died away. If the garage is a bummer aesthetically, it's no worse than the structures already in the area, and if it's left the city saddled with several thousands in annual maintenance costs, it's helped to alleviate the downtown parking crunch. As for the Center Street Alley, one wishes the designers had thought more in terms of people and greenery and less about Z-shaped bricks and hokey streetlamps. It's all rather cold and sterile, betraying a heavy touch.

The city, meanwhile, experienced the demise of its two downtown hotels, one with a bang, the other a whimper. On the sub-zero morning of Sunday, Jan. 7, 1973, the Hotel Berwick, a Rutland landmark since 1868 then converted to an apartment building, was swept away in a spectacular blaze that claimed five lives. It was the worst fire in

Rutland received a good deal of historic preservation money and made good use of it downtown. In addition to the Opera House restoration, the red, green, and yellow plastic was stripped off the Merchants Row front of the Rutland Savings Bank building, revealing with a new pride the original brickwork.

the city since 1906. Our other venerable relic, the Bardwell, lingered on into the late '70s as one would-be savior after another tried various schemes for the rejuvenation. It was bought by Washington, D.C. interests who for a time were filling it weekends with chartered busloads of teenagers from that area up on ski tours. The restaurant underwent numerous changes of management and decor and theme. At last, a faraway absentee owner ordered the doors closed. Today, paint peeling, its sign missing a letter or two, it awaits its fate.

POPULATION DECLINE

While all of this was happening, the city was losing population. The 1980 census revealed a drop of 900 people, almost five percent of the population. The majority of these individuals undoubtedly went to Rutland Town which during the same period registered a 50 percent jump from 2,200 residents to 3,300. One other sad loss to Rutland: nearly two dozen stately elms and maples felled by age and disease.

During the latter half of the decade insanely escalating oil prices caused Vermonters to double their use of wood as fuel. In Rutland, a daily jogger noted piles of logs sprouting in nearly every yard, heard the whine of chain saws, and breathed deeply the smell of woodsmoke on many a frosty morning.

Of course, it wasn't only the city that was changing, we were changing too. The rootless folk of the '60s were settling down in the '70s. We were all having children and suddenly it was no longer the trips abroad we once took that occupied our conversation but Lamaze classes and play groups and school crises and mortgage rates. We went out to buy homes and some of us were lucky enough to do it before 1979.

If some of us came up here to escape change, we didn't succeed. Things do change here, at a slower pace than elsewhere but over time still significantly. Those who say there's nothing new need to look a little closer.

Thankfully, a lot of things don't change. The languid flow of the Otter Creek on a summer afternoon, the dawn mist rising off the fields near the Creek Road, the way the twin points of Killington and Mendon Peaks dominate the eastern skyline. If those things ever change, it will be time to worry.

Jake Sherman is a librarian at the Rutland Library.

RUTLAND:

A Resident Of 10 Years Takes A Look Back

By JAKE SHERMAN

Some of my friends say nothing ever seems to change around Rutland. Well, a city is a lot like the human body. Day to day you notice no change at all, but over a decade you're dealing with a much altered organization.

When I first arrived here in 1972 this wasn't exactly a sleepy town but it was quieter than most. It was a little surprising to find that the roadside development which had afflicted the rest of America had touched here only slightly. But that was to be only temporary because as the '70s became the '80s, the chain stores and the franchise discovered us with a rush and we found we were not quite so immune from the New Jersey syndrome as we'd imagined.

This proved most obvious south of town along Route 7, an area which a decade ago was still largely fields and empty lots. Then came the Holiday Inn locating with its usual acumen at the spot where a major bypass may someday intersect. A Friendly's arrived, a Lums, a Sirolo Saloon, a drive-in bank branch. Further south, at Windcrest Road, General Electric built a new plant, shortly to be joined by Alderman's Chevrolet and Grossman's Lumber. During afternoons now, there is mini-traffic congestion in this area which only a few years ago you sped through with hardly a glance.

A similar phenomenon occurred on Route 4 East. The Great Rutland Mall will scarcely impress visitors who are from the flatlands, but as the only shopping center of note between Glens Falls, N.Y. and West Lebanon, N.H. it does draw its share of customers, as half-mile long weekend tie-ups attest. The arrival of the mall in the mid-70s hastened the conversion of eastern Woodstock Avenue from a residential to a commercial thoroughfare. Specialty shops catering to the ski and tourist trades bloomed in remodeled houses. What was surprising was that it had taken so long for this to happen on what was, after all, the main access from New York and New Jersey to the biggest ski areas in the East.

Meantime, a host of outlet stores was springing up. Over half a dozen opened within a two-year period. It made me recall our vacation in 1975 to the Maine coast where we found the bargain buys on shoes, nightgowns, and shirts to be as much of an attraction as the rocky shore and booming surf. Who could have guessed that five years later we'd have the whole passel of outlets — Formfit Rogers, Hathaway Shirts, Dunham, Dexter, and Bass shoes — right here at home.

Let's not forget the changes on North Main. Here too a trend to the commercial has taken hold as increasingly what were fine old houses are occupied by restaurants and antiques. It's all been done most tastefully, but a bit south we encounter a garish neon strip of gas stations, supermarkets, and fast food joints. Only the real old-timers can remember the graceful mansions which once stood here. Hopefully, the city fathers will see to it that commercialism is not allowed to creep further down and mar the glorious stretch of park between West and Madison Streets.

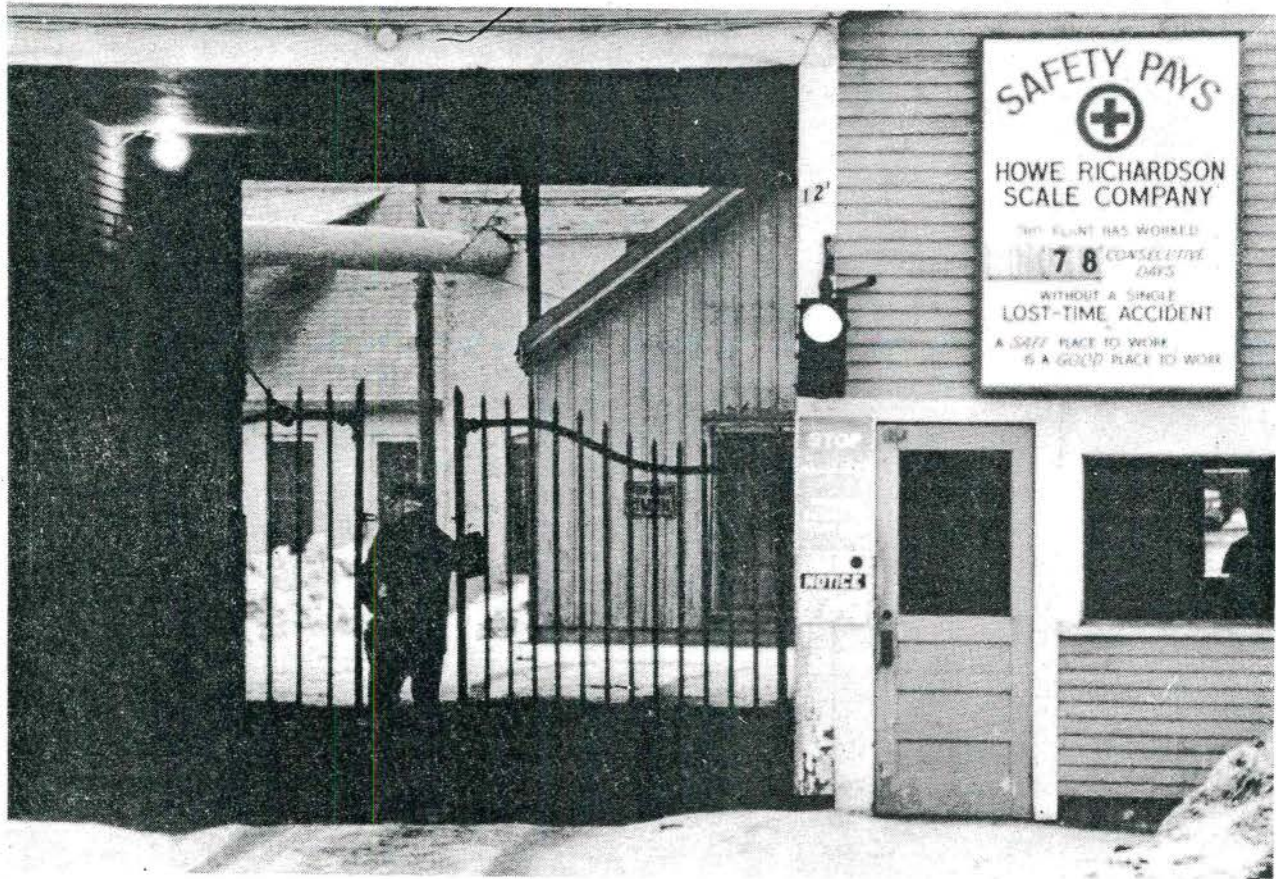
Downtown has been anything but static. Remember the Economy Department Store with its seeming acres of baby-blue plastic blotting out several stories of elegant 19th century facade? Again, what was surprising was not that the Economy in 1975 closed its doors but that it lasted as long as it did, long after the collapse of similar stores in other downtowns. Literally reincarnated in that spot has been the Opera House, a warren of fancy boutiques, a travel agency, a bookstore, and offices, that after a shaky start is now coming into its own.

FROM HISTORIC PRESERVATION TO PARKING GARAGE

Rutland received a good deal of historic preservation money and made good use of it downtown. In addition to the Opera House restoration, the red, green, and yellow plastic was stripped off the Merchants Row front of the Rutland Savings Bank building, revealing with a new pride the original brickwork.

The eight-year mayoral reign of Gilbert Godnick ended eight months ago. Among the physical legacies of the Godnick era are the vest-pocket Depot Park, the parking garage, and the almost-complete Center Street Alley project. This period also witnessed the introduction of bus service to the city, although our buses are more akin to what most people think of as vans. The controversy that raged a few years back

Howe Sweet It Isn't; Scale Firm to Close March 1



(Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

On March 1, the gates of the Howe Richardson Scale Co. in Rutland will close for the last time. Company officials announced Wednesday that economic factors have forced them to close the 124-year-old scale factory, the oldest continuing manufacturing plant in Vermont.

By YVONNE DALEY

The end has come for the oldest continuing manufacturer in Vermont, Howe Richardson Scale Corp., as officials announced Wednesday the Rutland facility will close down March 1.

Officials said 103 Rutland area people would lose their jobs.

The news brought "sadness and shock" to the workers.

Many said they had expected the news, but had hoped that officials would hold off until spring or summer to close the 124-year-old scale manufacturer.

"It is with considerable regret that we must announce the termination of the Rutland facilities as of March 1, 1982," said a press release prepared by Scott Peyton, company spokesman, who made the trip from Clifton, N.J., to Rutland.

He said negotiations had begun between union officials and management to work out details of the shutdown, particularly what benefits workers could expect to receive in the wake of the plant's closing.

Each worker will have an opportunity to talk to officials individually, said Peyton, to discuss termination arrangements. He said he did not know if workers would be offered the opportunity to work at other Howe Richardson Scale plants, particularly the one located in Clifton, N.J.

Closing of the plant comes after more than a year of negotiations between company, city officials and the Rutland Industrial Development Corp., which

sought to find alternatives to closing down the scales manufacturer.

Efforts were made to relocate Howe Richardson Scale at several sites — one at a proposed industrial park near the airport at North Clarendon and another at a proposed sight in Rutland Town.

The first site fell through when funding for the industrial park from the Vermont Industrial Development Authority took longer than expected, but Michael Bancroft, RIDC executive director, was hopeful that the Rutland Town site would be attractive to Howe officials.

However, for the first time officially, Howe officials revealed that its inability to sell the present facility was the reason relocation plans fell through.

Peyton said that, as recently as last week, officials had hoped that some alternative to closing down the plant could be worked out, but "none were forthcoming."

Peyton said that he "had been told that the sale (of all the Howe Richardson Scale companies) will go through." Howe Richardson Scales is owned by Aero-Jet, which in turn is owned by General Tire. General Tire has recently consolidated and put up for sale all its commercial holdings. General Tire officials say they are going to concentrate on technological businesses, research and defense, rather than commercial businesses.

But, Peyton said, the decision to close resulted from "the changing nature of the weighing business." He said the Rutland facility is capable of making mechanical scales, which are not in demand. "We have entered a different kind of world," said Peyton, where electronic rather than mechanical scales are in demand.

He said, however, that it was not feasible to "transfer production of products manufactured elsewhere (more sophisticated scales, for example) to Rutland. The fact is that the Rutland facility, because of its age and size simply will no longer permit efficient operations."

Peyton said that he had contacted Gov. Richard A. Snelling, who was quite concerned. Peyton said the governor was "very upset with the news."

Rutland Mayor John J. Daley, in a press release issued Wednesday, said that his office "can sympathize with the difficult business decision this must have been, resulting from an economic climate beyond the control of individual firms and municipalities."

The mayor said he had not given up on his hopes to convince the prospective purchaser of Howe Richardson Scales to consider purchasing the Rutland factory, "where it all began," as part of the package.

Daley said he would work with "all available resources — including the local financial community, RIDC, and the federal government — to find new users for the Howe facility."



A woman models one of the Howe Richardson Scale Co. scales made in the 1890s. The company's officials said such mechanical scales finally have been outdated by today's technology.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 27, 1982

Charles C. Hayden, 94, Local Baseball Player

Former semi-professional baseball player Charles C. "Mike" Hayden, well-known among older Rutland area fans, died Friday at a local nursing home after a long illness. He was 94.

Described as "tough and short-legged" in his playing days in the Vermont semiprofs and in the New England League starting in 1906, Mr. Hayden was elected to the Maine Hall of Fame in 1975.

He played for the Rutland Mercury Club, Norwich University and teams in Portland, Maine; Toronto, Ont., and Reading, Penn. He managed a Lowell, Mass., team in 1919 and then played for independent clubs in the Chicago area for the next six years.

In the New England League, Mr. Hayden played against Babe Ruth, before the Bambino made the major leagues.

He was born in Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30, 1887, son of Fred and Lilly (Potter) Hayden.

He was a retired salesman for the Borden Co. and had also been employed at the White Pigment Co. for a period of time.

Mr. Hayden was a member of Lee Lodge 30, F&AM, in Castleton.

Survivors include a son, Douglas M. Hayden of Sarasota, Fla., and a grandson, Michael D. Hayden of North Clarendon. His wife, Rita (Mit-



Charles C. Hayden

chell) Hayden, died in 1971.

Funeral services will be held Sunday at 3:30 p.m. at the Tossing Funeral Home. The Rev. Olof C. Johnson of Central Bridge, N.Y., will officiate. Entombment will be in Evergreen Cemetery, with burial in Hillside Cemetery in Castleton at a later date.

Friends may call at the Tossing Funeral Home Saturday from 2 to 4 p.m.

Business Complex Proposed for Scale Plant

By VYTO STARINSKAS
And YVONNE DALEY

A group of 20 area businessmen are proposing to build a \$40 million hotel-entertainment-business complex on property owned by the Howe Richardson Scale Co., which will close Monday.

Out-of-town architects and engineers are currently drawing up plans for the regional project that would employ at least 450 people.

Rutland City Planner Thomas G. Macauley said city officials and the Rutland businessmen have been discussing the plan to develop the Howe property into a variety of businesses — both industrial and retail — “in one grand scheme.”

Backers of the plan said Friday they envision two hotels for 1,000 guests, a convention hall for 5,000 people, a string of small retail stores, a museum and a railroad depot.

It will take about six months to complete the initial research and two years before construction can begin.

The cost of the project, including the estimated \$4

million to purchase the 27-acre, Strongs Avenue property, would be paid for by local investors and federal grants, according to one of the businessmen. The businessman asked not to be identified.

The Rutland Industrial Development Corp., the Rutland Region Chamber of Commerce, Project 20-20, the Rutland County Solid Waste District and the City of Rutland are participating in researching the concept.

The scale company's foundry would be made into a 5,000-seat convention hall and one existing building would be converted into a hotel for 200 guests, said the businessman.

Another hotel building for 800 guests would be constructed on the grounds, he said Friday.

The southern wing would be used to house a number of small retail businesses selling Vermont-made goods, he said.

Most of the north wing of the century-old building would be salvaged for a transportation depot — including railroad service from Whitehall, N.Y., and Bellows Falls, and local and regional buses, according to the plan.

One of the existing buildings would be used for a large railroad museum, he said.

Macauley said he had talked to Aero-Jet, who owns Howe Richardson Scale Co., inquiring about the California-based company's plans for the property.

Macauley said there are three possibilities for the property: Aero-Jet could sell the property outright, could develop it itself or lease it.

“Aero-Jet has been very cooperative,” Macauley said. “They're interested in helping us.”

“We have an idea of what is most marketable for the property,” but the planning is still in the formative stages, he said.

Macauley said that funding would be available through federal Urban Development Action grants.

Michael Bancroft, executive director of RIDC, said Friday he has been informed about the development plan.

He said money for a project of this nature would be available.

Urban Development Action grants are “the only programs of this nature that are staying in the pipeline,” meaning, Bancroft said, that these grants will survive President Reagan's “new federalism.”

Macauley said there are 350,000 square feet of buildings in varied condition, some capable of supporting up to 100 pounds per square foot.

Although Macauley said some of the buildings may have to be torn down, the remaining structures could be renovated for a variety of uses.

These include residential, retail, commercial and entertainment businesses, the city planner said.

“We haven't selected anyone as a developer. We're looking for specific proposals from groups of investors,” Macauley said.

“We have a group of businessmen who have banded together to bring a successful conclusion to a project of this magnitude,” Mayor John J. Daley said.

Daley would not name the businessmen, but described them as “self-starters” who are very interested in drawing tourist dollars to the area.

The Rutland region needs a reason for tourists to come and stay in the area, Daley said.

The proposed tourist center would allow businessmen to attend meetings and conventions, while the rest of the family goes skiing or to area lakes, the mayor said.

The City of Rutland will lose about \$33,000 a year in personal property taxes once Howe officials move out their equipment, said City Assessor Charles Franzoni.

However, the current owner will continue to pay \$32,000 in property taxes a year, he said Friday.

The property is assessed at \$1,410,000 in terms of full value, said Franzoni. However, the property was last assessed more than 11 years ago, he said.

One of the reasons Howe officials gave for closing the Rutland plant was the high cost of heating the structure.

Under the proposal, however, the Herald source said a waste-to-energy plant would convert solid waste to heat for the entire complex.

The Park Street School, which is adjacent to the property and currently shut down, could be converted into offices under the plan, the businessman said.

Comparing the proposal to the Faneuil Hall or the Winooski Mill projects, the businessman said it would “key in with Killington-Pico tourist bureaus.”

Hotel Proposal Splits Aldermen

A plan to convert the now vacant Bardwell Hotel into senior citizen housing has caused a sharp split among the board of aldermen and the downtown community.

At issue is the question of whether the city should accept the plan for senior citizen housing—the only viable plan that has been advanced since it became vacant 18 months ago—or wait for someone to turn it into a full-service hotel and convention facility.

The proposal to turn the Bardwell into senior citizen housing was explained to the board of aldermen last Monday night by Mark Berenzin of Lynnfield Development Corp. The Massachusetts firm has entered into a purchase sales agreement with the owner of the Bardwell, Michael Heims of Arizona.

Berenzin said Lynnfield has committed a substantial amount of money in developing this proposal.

The Lynnfield plan calls for the construction of 70 units of Section 8 housing.

Section 8 housing is a federally subsidized program run by the Housing and Urban Development agency for low income, handicapped and senior citizens.

Ten percent of the floor space (7,000 square feet) would be used for commercial purposes, Berenzin said.

Lynnfield would be willing to develop this commercial space on the rear, Center Street Alley side of the building to enhance the alley, Berenzin said.

Berenzin came to the board meeting hoping to get the aldermen to pass a motion asking Mayor John J. Daley sign a letter endorsing the Lynnfield proposal.

Alderman David G. Zsido introduced the motion asking for Daley to sign a letter of endorsement. The debate that followed Zsido's motion gave both sides of the issue a chance to state their viewpoint.

Before the aldermen spoke on the proposal, Gerard Carbine, president of the Downtown Development Corp., read a resolution of the board of directors of the DDC.

The resolution said that the DDC "has a serious doubt that the best use of the Bardwell is Section 8 housing. Although the present chances for an alternative commercial project appear less than satisfac-



An architect's drawing of a proposal for elderly housing with commercial activity on the ground floor commissioned by Lynnfield Development Corp., a Massachusetts firm that has entered into a purchase sales agreement with the owner of the Bardwell, Michael Heims of Arizona.

Bardwell

By PAUL TEETOR

tory, we feel that given time and effort, a best use project can be found."

The resolution went on to note, however, that the DDC board of directors was divided on the issue because of the need for immediate downtown renovation and additional city tax revenues.

In conclusion, the DDC resolution said that "if the city of Rutland is prepared to allow the Bardwell space to remain vacant for the near future, we will focus our best and sincere effort to find a developer to make the best use development a reality."

After the meeting the executive director of the DDC, Michael O'Brien, said that the New York development firm of Jack Bash and Sons is interested in developing the Bardwell into a full service hotel if the Lynnfield plan does not work out.

Carbine refused to confirm or deny that the Bash firm had expressed an interest in the Bardwell.

Alderman Kevin Mullin opened the debate by saying, "If we turn the Bardwell into a nursing home, it will be a nursing home forever."

Alderman Linda M. Welch objected to Mullin's use of the phrase "nursing home."

"Mr. Mullin is confused," Welch said. "It will be a senior citizens center, not a nursing home, and I heartily

endorse this plan because the longer we delay, the harder it will be to finance it."

Alderman Nicholas M. Barone, who previously supported the Lynnfield plan, said he had changed his mind because he now believed there was a good chance to get a full-service hotel instead.

Alderman Joseph R. Paul said that while the Lynnfield plan "is an excellent project, it's not the right project for that building."

"What scares me is that the only reason I hear to vote for this is that if we don't do it now, nothing will ever happen to that property," Paul said. "I can't buy that."

Alderman Hayden S. Bride said that Lynnfield had \$3 million to invest "in a property that is becoming more worthless every day. How can we not support their proposal?"

Bride then startled the board by charging that Mullin and Paul should disqualify themselves from the vote on the Lynnfield proposal "because they are both in conflict of interest."

Bride said the conflict of interest resulted from Mullin's part ownership of the Plaza Cinema, right across the street from the Bardwell, and Paul's ownership of a downtown travel agency.

Both Mullin and Paul denied any conflict of interest and refused to disqualify themselves from

the vote on Zsido's proposal.

Finally, before the vote, Commissioner of Public Works Thomas G. Macaulay spoke to the board.

"This may not be the best use of the Bardwell," Macaulay said, "but it would be a catalyst for the downtown area and the Center Street Alley. Besides, the Bardwell is not the only site for a hotel in Rutland."

Prior to the vote on Zsido's motion, Board President Howard H. Shortsleeve disqualified himself because of a possible conflict of interest. Shortsleeve disqualified himself because he said his real estate firm is involved in a Section 8 project in Wallingford.

Aldermen Zsido, Welch, Bride, Ethel Stearns, and Robert Kinney voted for the motion. Aldermen Barone, Paul, Mullin, Shirley D. Smith and Robert S. Stafford voted against the motion.

Normally Shortsleeve breaks all ties, but because of his disqualification, the tie remained and Zsido's motion was defeated.

When Daley was asked after the meeting if he supported the Lynnfield proposal, he said, "Naturally I would rather see a hotel there, but these people have \$3 million to invest and I think we have to go with it because no one else has come along."

Royal Named Man of Year

POULTNEY — Rutland restaurateur Ernest H. Royal was named the "1982 outstanding citizen of the year" by the Rutland Region Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night.

The chamber, at its 84th annual banquet held at Green Mountain College here, cited Royal for his "quality, determination and courage."

Royal, who was snowbound in Hyde Park, N.Y., could not attend the banquet in his honor. Royal's wife Willa accepted the award in her husband's behalf.

The chamber presented Royal's wife with a plaque which read: "We recognize and pay homage to this outstanding man who, in long years of unselfish actions, worked not only to achieve success in his chosen field, but gave of himself to a variety of community affairs."

The presentation was made to Willa Royal by Sister Mary Polworth, president of the College of St. Joseph the Provider College in Rutland.

Royal, 66, is the proprietor of Royal's Hearthside Restaurant, located at the intersection of Woodstock Avenue and North Main Street.

Polworth, in announcing the award, said that Royal's "talent was God-given. This is a man who values the basic things in life."

Royal, a past director of the Rutland chamber and a trustee of the Vermont Achievement Center, experienced a "life of poverty," Polworth said.

Royal, who has been in business in Rutland since 1963, has spent 40 years in the restaurant business, working as a dishwasher, waiter, chef and proprietor.

In a recent interview with the Herald, Royal said that the years, although not always easy, have been rewarding.

In the interview, Royal also said that, "Of all things in this world, the worst waste is the waste of human talent."

New Plastics Firm Coming to Rutland

A California-based firm will begin producing plastic products at the old Kors Inc. plant within a month.

The company, Hilinex, Vt., which is based in California and distributes products world-wide, will employ between 30 and 50 people.

The company bought the Kors Inc. equipment for about \$1 million, according to Rutland Industrial Development Corp. President Thomas Dowling.

Plastic bags, such as trash and sandwich bags, and specialty products, will be manufactured at the plant, he said.

RIDC owns the former Patch-Wager building at 56 Howe St. and is leasing the 30,000-square-foot of plant space vacated by Kors Inc. which closed in 1981.

"Hilinex is a high-density plastics firm," Dowling said.

Essentially, the same products that were manufactured by Kors will be turned out by the company, Dowling said.

The former president and owner of Kors, Robert Kotzek, said Friday that the California company purchased the old equipment under "very favorable conditions," he said.

This, along with the company's capital and trained workers, will make the Rutland operation very successful, Kotzek said.

Dowling said Hilinex has been preparing the Rutland plant since April.

"The company will clearly mean more jobs for the area and a tremendous asset for the area," he said.

Dowling said he expects the company to eventually expand since the local plant will serve the entire east coast.

The company makes direct sales to customers and also sells its products to other companies which put their own brand names on them.

Dowling said all but 9,000 square feet of the 60,000 square feet in the plant is now leased from RIDC.

Wilson Clothing Closing After 101 Years in City

By YVONNE DALEY

An era in Rutland's history ends next month when Wilson Clothing Co. Inc., said to be the oldest store in Rutland, closes after 101 years of business.

Owner John Norton said he was selling the store for both financial and private reasons.

It is the Wilson family name that most Rutlanders associate with the store, a Rutland landmark since the day in March 1881 when the store opened as Bardy and Babbitt.

Frank M. Wilson, the store's first clerk, a lover of animals and a sly businessman, was part-owner of the store within 10 years. By 1900, he owned the store.

Over the years, the senior Wilson opened 13 branch stores, most of them located in small Vermont and New York towns.

Wilsons — first Frank and then his son Carleton — owned and ran the Rutland store for nearly 95 years until 1979, when Carleton at 93 retired and sold the store to Norton.

Even with the sale, the store remained almost within family as Norton, his father and grandfather had worked successively for Wilson's since 1890.

Norton had been a manager of a Wilson's Clothing store in New York for a number of years. His grandfather was head clerk of the Rutland store when Carleton came to work there in 1890.



Carleton O. Wilson

At 96, Carleton Wilson is still witty and independent. Sitting in his Rutland living room, surrounded by the memorabilia of a century, Wilson recalled his years at Wilson's, from 1910 to 1979.

Speaking slowly at times and with his eyes closed in concentration, Wilson recalled the great fire in 1906 which destroyed the entire Mead block, including the clothing store.

While the building was being rebuilt, Frank Wilson and his partner did business from "Carbine's Corner." It was there that the collection of animal heads, for which Wilson's Clothing was famous for 70 years, began.

As Carleton describes it, someone brought in "two snowy owls in exchange for a shirt or hat or something." Those owls were moved to the new store and remained there until the store was sold to Norton in 1979.

Over the years, other mounted animals and heads had been added to the collection until the store

resembled a zoo with more than 100 stuffed animals and animal heads.

"They so amused the children. Many a time I carried a child about on my shoulder to give a mom a chance to shop," Carleton recalled.

Ask a native Rutlander about Wilson's and they'll likely speak first about the animal collection. There were buffalo, albino deer, black squirrels, bear cub triplets, hawks, loons, peacocks and eagles, long steer horns, elk and caribou heads.

The eagle was brought in to Wilson's alive, Carleton said, and kept for some time in a wire fence. It died in an unfortunate accident and was mounted.

The sale of the eagle with the rest of the collection resulted in a government investigation, Carleton said. "Two men came from Washington to investigate," he said because eagles are now a protected species, "but the eagle was acquired before the law went into effect so they're were no legal repercussions."

Wilson said Thursday that he "saw the end" at least 10 years ago. "About that time, things got tough downtown."

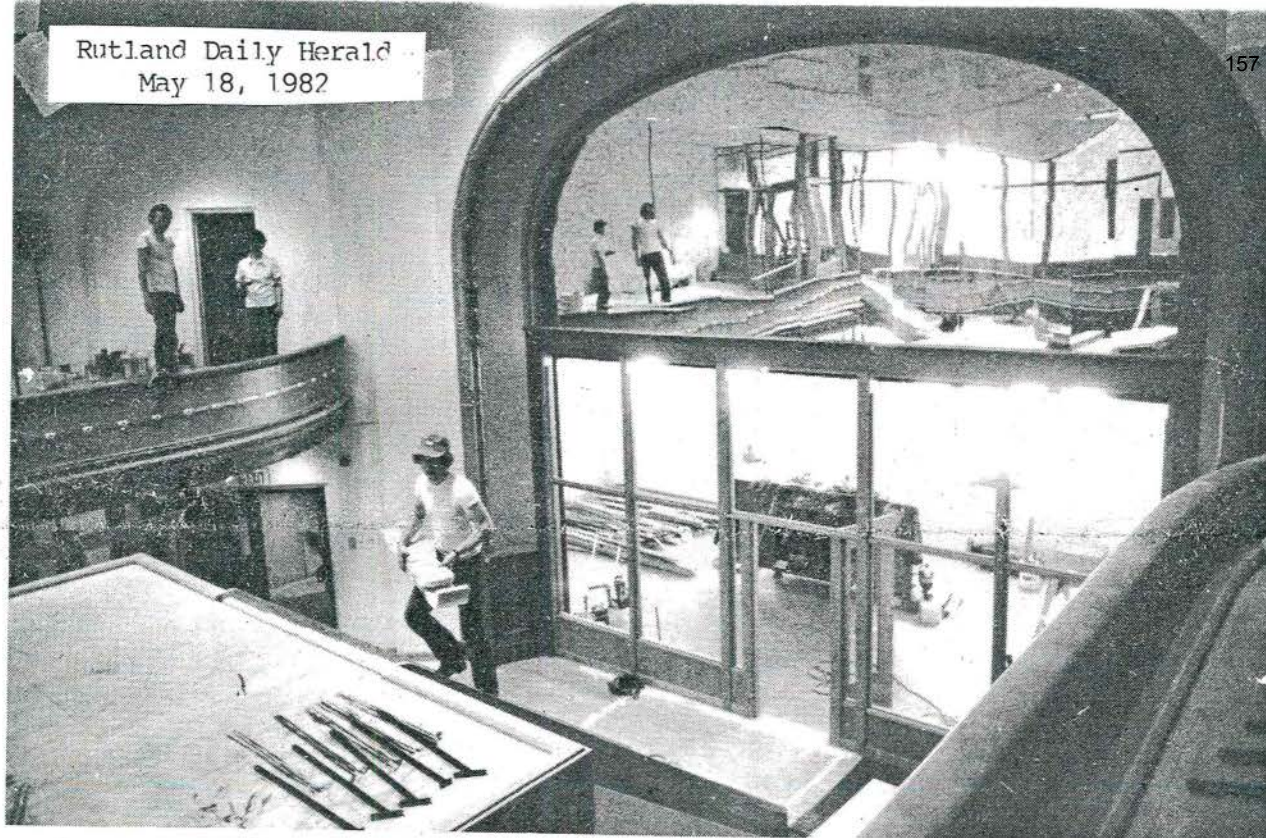
"As the auto came in and people were driving to the larger cities, small town stores suffered," Wilson said. "Those stores were closed or sold out except (the ones at) Granville and Saranac Lake, N.Y. About 10 years ago, we really started feeling it in Rutland," he said.

Norton said his decision to leave was based upon financial problems and a decision to retire and take it easy. He said the high interest rates and rents at the building were the deciding factors.

Norton said the store would have a two to three-week "Going Out of Business" sale, beginning Friday. Many shelves, however, were empty Thursday.

Rumors that Carbine-Anderson Inc., would be moving into the vacated building could not be confirmed Thursday. Gerard W. Carbine, manager of Carbine-Anderson, said it was "a possible maybe," but still only a consideration.

"I feel very badly they're closing doors," Carbine said.



(Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

A workman walks up the stairway at the newly-renovated Opera House shops, which are scheduled to be opened in July.

Twelve New Stores Will Open by July In the Opera House

By VYTO STARINSKAS

The seven owners of the Opera House on Merchants Row still believe in downtown Rutland.

And they are backing their beliefs with action — something which the downtown seems to be lacking lately.

The number of stores in the Opera House are being expanded from 10 to 22.

The renovations include oak, glass and hundreds of lights to give the 100-year-old building a modern appeal.

"Downtown Rutland needs a shot in the arm," one of the developers," Ronald W. Koenig of Burlington, said recently.

"We're trying to create a center that will draw people from all over the region to downtown Rutland," Koenig said.

The Opera House developers hope to attract regular shoppers from as far away as Manchester and Glens Falls, N.Y., and also the thousands of tourists who pass through Vermont each year.

To do this, the Opera House will have to offer something that will tease the curiosity of the customers, Koenig said.

"We're combining a bit of the old with the new," Koenig said.

The original balcony of the old Opera House theater will hang above some stores and other businesses are being built underneath it. An electronic waterfall will add another touch of Vermont.

Sunshine will stream through skylights which are cut into the cathedral ceilings high above the common-space area surrounded by the balcony.

Individual stores will be constructed by the developers to ensure that each business fits into the framework of the entire building.

Each of the 14 businesses will be separated by glass panels framed with oak.

Koenig refused to reveal how much the new renovations will cost. But, as an example, he said just the oak, carpet, glass, mirrors and other items, which will give the mall a "unique" appearance, will cost about \$200,000.

The Opera House, which has four floors, was sold to the Opera House Associates in 1981 for \$1.8 million, Koenig said.

Providing store shells, which are ready to move into without major renovations, makes leasing the newly available 8,500 square-feet of floor space more attractive to businesses, Koenig said.

"The initial outlay is eliminated," he said.

Thus far, the only store to sign a lease for the area is the Treasure Chest, a boutique, Koenig said.

However, the developer said he is currently "seriously" negotiating leases with six other stores.

These include record, photography, jewelry, cosmetics and men's apparel stores.

"We are trying to attract quality, specialty shops," Koenig said.

These kinds of stores attract the middle-income browsers inside and outside the immediate area, he said.

The Opera House renovation's grand opening is July 9, with a mime and ballet company scheduled to perform inside the common areas.

They will use a portable stage, which is a new addition to the Opera House.

By that time, Koenig said, he "hopes" six to eight stores will be leased.

Once the Opera House is leased out it will start what Koenig called the "leach factor."

"When our place takes off, others (downtown stores) will take off, too," he said.

Koenig said he did not think that an increased number of downtown stores would be self-defeating.

"The more vacant spaces there are downtown the more dangerous it is for all retailers," Koenig said.

"When there is competition, there is more traffic, and when there is more traffic, it creates more sales," Koenig said.

When Rutland Lived at Night

By MEGAN PRICE

Imagine Rutland with a half dozen theaters offering movies, melodrama and minstrel shows nightly.

Imagine electric cars traveling throughout the city and to Castleton and Fair Haven carrying patrons to and from the shows.

Imagine dining at midnight on Lobster Newburg, oysters on the half shell and steak at the Bardwell after a night on Rutland's Broadway.

It would take an impossible amount of money, energy and vision to bring such a dream about these days.

But 65 years ago, Rutland had it all.

Doris Geno of Proctor and Frank Shortsleeves of Rutland remember the days.

Geno used to play for the silent movies at the Grand Theater on West Street (now Movieland) and the Playhouse, (later the Paramount), now called "The Movies" on Center Street.

Both of these large theaters are closed now.

So, too, are three other theater buildings which two generations ago drew hundreds of patrons each night.

The Colonial Theater on West Street, now the home of bowling balls, was once the home of silent movies.

Then there was the Shrine Theater on Wales Street. Both the Shrine and the Center Street Playhouse opened in 1912.

Between the acts of this performance a "Cuban War Review" was offered as well as "Edison's Latest Moving Pictures."

In this way, patrons were entertained as well as given the latest news from abroad.

And lest you think the "Wizard of Oz" was the brainchild of Hollywood producers, a show by the same title was shown in the Opera House in May 1905.

The characters were a little different from the movie version. Sir Dashemoff Daily was listed as the Poet Laureate, Nick Chopper was the Tin Woodman, and the munchkins were called "munchins" in the playbill.

"A cow named Imogene" was listed as "Dorothy's playmate," something we never saw in the movie version either.

But the plot of the musical was the same, with a Kansas farm girl, tornado, witch, wizard and a longing for home.

Audiences were often looked-on as simple-minded. The playbill often gave a one-line description of the characters, lest the patrons miss the obvious.

In "Hearts of Oak" for instance, there is "Crystal, the sweetheart," Uncle Davy "who does all the work" and Aunt Betsey who "was never married."

T.E. Ripley called the Opera House, an "awful white elephant" in his book "A Vermont Boyhood."

The Shrine was later renamed the Strand Theater. The building is now the home of Sure Industries, a battery manufacturer.

Geno remembers seeing her first talking picture at the Strand.

The star was Al Jolson and the movie was "The Jazz Singer."

"It was one of the biggest thrills of my life," she said.

But even older than these theaters was the Rutland Opera House on Merchants Row.

"I saw my first minstrel show there," Geno said. "I went with my father and we sat in the very first row in the balcony. I was only four or five years old," the 77 year-old grandmother said.

"Touring troupes would come and spend a week. They'd stage dramas, comedy. There was a different one every night."

Ten years later, Geno — whose name was then Doris Bacon — performed on some of those stages as a soprano in many musicals and evenings of song.

Rutland area high school groups, adult drama clubs and church groups staged musicals and minstrel shows on the stages to raise money for special projects and to entertain the public.

But it was professional troupes from New York and Boston that generally took center stage.

On Feb. 8, 1900, just two years after its sinking, a four-act patriotic melodrama entitled "Remember the Maine" came to Rutland.

And the story of western outlaw "Jesse James" came to Rutland in 1905. The play chronicled his rise to robbery and ended with the shot from behind that killed him in 1882.

Ethnic shows were also very popular.

"In the Heart of Russia" played the same year just five weeks later.

The acts were entitled "The Serf Reclaimed," and the "Dawn of Liberty."

No doubt it was, with the advent of the movies and the competition for its patrons. But at the turn on the century, it was the premiere theater in town, offering patrons their choice of 800 seats.

In the agreement between Ripley's father and later theater manager Thomas Boyle, who leased the Opera House for a number of years, the contract stipulated that "no burlesque or so-called leg shows" were to be shown in there.

Ripley said his mother was the impetus behind this facet of the agreement.

Mrs. Ripley was appalled at the idea of female flesh being exhibited in such a manner, her son recalled.

Prices for a seat at the Opera House varied. Saturday matinee tickets went for 15 and 25 cents.

Evening prices were a bit stiffer: 25 cents, 35 cents and 50 cents for the best seat in the house.

Electric car service to and from the theater from points in Castleton and Fair Haven also was offered on special occasions.

Patrons would ride into Rutland on one of the "electric cars" and when the show was over sometime around 11 p.m., their ride would be waiting for them right outside the Opera House door.

The Bardwell Grill, just a block away, for a time advertized in the fliers and programs put out by the Opera House sponsors.

The year was 1914.

"Telephone your orders between the Acts" the Bardwell urged. Broiled live lobster, Welsh Rarebit and Little Neck Clams were offered.

Geno remembers that only the very well-heeled could afford such lavish fare.

But for the price of a ticket anyone could see a show and almost everyone did at one time or another.

"You've got to remember there was no radio or television in those days," she said.



Rutland Daily Herald
August 13, 1982

Tepper Purchases Former Rutland Jail

By LOIS WEBBY

In an ironic and somewhat humorous twist, the highest and only bidder Wednesday on the old Rutland jail house was former Rutland County State's Attorney Robert I. Tepper.

Tepper and his law partner Stephen A. Dardeck entered the winning bid of \$80,100, realizing a brainstorm Tepper had two years ago when he first heard the jail was going to move.

On Wednesday at noon, Rutland County Side Judges Frederic P. Elwert and James A. Gilbert opened the Tepper-Dardeck sealed bid.

The judges, after having the building appraised, had set the minimum bid figure at \$80,000.

Gilbert said that there had been a number of inquiries about the building but only Tepper and Dardeck followed through with a bid.

The money realized from the jail, after the sale is completed next week, will be earmarked for a special courthouse refurbishing fund, Gilbert said.

The front portion of the building will be used as offices for the Tepper and Dardeck law firm and the remainder of the building will be leased for commercial space.

After receiving the key to the building from Gilbert, Tepper, obviously delighted with the success of his bid, toured the historical building. He described the building as a "vintage jail."

Until January 1981, the building was used as the Rutland Community Correctional Center. The old jail, once dubbed the "black hole of Rutland" by Elwert, was in wretched repair and subject to frequent escapes.

Following the escape of a particularly dangerous inmate in 1974, Tepper said, "I will ask for some sort of review of the local facility's physical features because after an examination of the place, I've concluded that it's not that difficult to escape."

While doing the title search, Dardeck discovered that the county purchased the building in 1919 from the estate of Mark R. Crain for \$9,500.

In 1863, Melzor Edson deeded the land where the jail

house now stands to Susan A. Pierce for \$50. It was during the ownership of Pierce, probably in the late 1860s, that the front section of the building was constructed, Dardeck said.

In turn, Pierce deeded the building to Abbie Crain in 1891. Abbie Crain married Mark R. Crain, who owned the building until his death.

Dardeck said both he and his partner were very excited about restoring the building which is now in extreme disrepair.

The walls and ceilings in the cell block section are virtually covered with curls of peeling paint. However, the building has some fascinating architectural details including a graceful spiral staircase in the front entrance hall.

Tepper said he intended to maintain the historic integrity of the building and hoped to preserve at least part of the cellblock section.

"Maybe the building holds special interest for me," Tepper said, referring to frequent 4 a.m. jaunts to the jail during his three terms as state's attorney.

In the cellblock itself, the walls are 16 inches thick, and in places there are narrow pass throughs used to hand food into the cell area.

Strange brass and steel devices consisting of large levers and numbered dials were used to open the doors to the narrow iron-barred cells.

"We will try to preserve as much as we can of the cell block building, but it will be put to commercial use," Tepper said.

An architect will be hired for the project and the attorneys hope to be in the building by October or November.

"The building is very good for us," Tepper commented. "It is an ideal space for a law office and is in the middle of one of Rutland's best preserved historic areas."

Many of the buildings along that section of Center Street, including a church, the county court, the library and the city recreation center building, date from the same period.



(Photo by Lois Webby)

Robert I. Tepper, about to become new owner of the old Rutland jailhouse, peers into one of the units in the cell block.

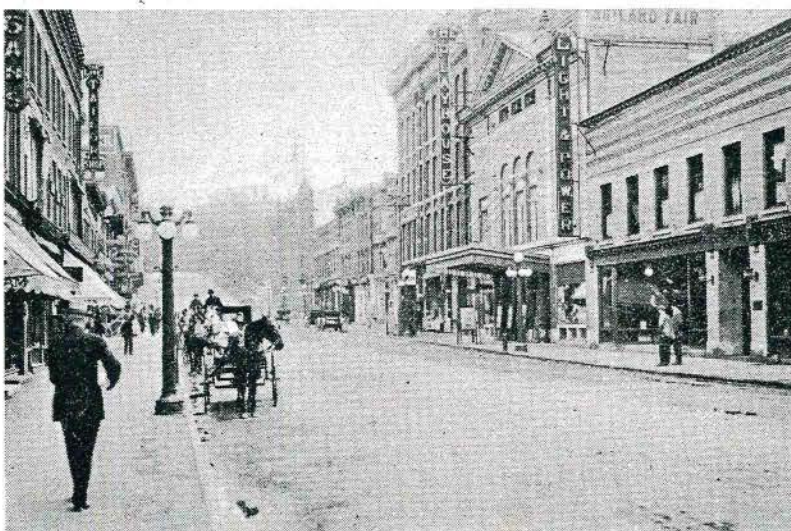


The Rutland Opera House, above, which was in its glory during the century's first decade seated 800 people.

The Playhouse on Center Street, seen on the right side of the photo, second from the top, featured an awning. Note the pole lamps on either side of the street. The photo is undated but is believed to have been taken during the early 1920's.

The Grand Theater on West Street, second from bottom, used to feature an ornate arched doorway which the marquee later obliterated.

Doris Geno of Proctor used to play for the silent movies at the Grand Theater on West Street (now Movieland) and the Playhouse, (later the Paramount), now called "The Movies" on Center Street.



(Photos courtesy of the Rutland Historical Society)

You can never go forward by looking backward - - forget your failures, set your eyes on the future.

Judge - "And how did you commit this robbery?"

Prisoner - "Each man to his trade, you stick to your's and leave me to mine."

If you wish for success in life; make perseverance your bosom friend; experience your wise counselor; caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian angel.

The woman with a high brow seldom attracts as much attention as the woman with a low neck.

"The successful man should embrace every opportunity." When it comes to embracing, however, some men take in too much territory.

Brown - "How do you raise potatoes in such a dry summer?"

Jones - "Planted onions among them. You see the onions made their eyes water so that they didn't mind the dry weather at all."

Nervous young man - "I want a certificate, Sir."

Recorder - "Marriage, birth or death?"

Nervous young man - "Maybe you had better make out one of each, I'm going to get married."

Many a man who is big as Pike's Peak when he is down town, is merely a wart on a pickle when he is at home with his wife.

Bix - "Two wrongs don't make a right."

Dix - "Oh, I don't know. If your clock is an hour fast it is wrong, and if you set it forward 11 hours more you of course make it wrong, but at the same time you make it right."

A ninth son has been named Enough by his loving parents. If it had been a girl she would probably have been named Finis.

The average man holds a baby as though it were a stick of dynamite with the fuse just lighted.

Young Dobbs - "I want to try on that suit in the window."

Clerk - "Sorry, Sir, but you'll have to use the dressing room."

She left her hubby alone in their room at the hotel while she did some shopping. She returned. The many doors and numbers confused her. But she soon decided which was her room.

She knocked and called: "I'm back, honey - let me in!"
No answer.

"Honey, honey - let me in!" She called again, knocking harder. "Honey it's me - please, honey!"

Brief silence, then a man's voice, cold and full of dignity, came from the other side of the door: "Madam, this is not a beehive; it's a bathroom."

"Ma, if the baby were to eat tadpoles, would it give him a big bass voice like a frog?" "Good gracious no! They would kill him."
"Well they didn't."

Rutland Daily Herald

August 13, 1982

Changes Made At Fairgrounds

Visitors to the 1982 Vermont State Fair will be treated to many changes all over the fairgrounds. Fair officials and workers have been remodeling all year to make the changes.

Gone are the old horse barns in the agricultural area, which for many years housed pacers and trotters. In their place is a brand new horse barn which will sport a silhouette of a horse and sulky on its northern end.

The security fence will be moved to allow fairgoers easier access to the famous Sherburne Restaurant. Hitherto, racing security made it difficult for people to visit the restaurant during race times.

A big new addition has gone up at the Sugar House. Erected by the Rutland County Maple Sugar Producers Association, the new wing will house film shows and other educational exhibits on sugar-making.

Mount St. Joseph Academy plans a new eating place near the animal pulling pits, and the fire truck shelter has been moved from the Park Street entrance to nearer the main gate.

And the Victorian gateway to the fairgrounds has taken on a new look with the Susie Shaw Memorial Wing addition to the secretaries' office. It honors the Vermont State Fair's long-time secretary who died in 1980.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 17, 1982

Daring Rutland Aviator Recalled

The daring life of the pioneer Rutland aviator George Schmitt will be the subject of a slide-illustrated presentation by Thomas B. McDevitt, sponsored by the Rutland Historical Society Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at the Rutland Free Library Fox Room.

At the age of 18 George Schmitt built and flew a hang glider from a bluff in Buffums Meadow near his home on the south side of the city in 1909 and bought an airplane in 1910. He was the first native Vermonter to become an airplane pilot.

In this hazardous pastime, tragedy often followed triumph. Schmitt made official airmail flight number 69 at the Rutland Fair September 2, 1913, but the days of daring and glory ended for the 21-year-old aviator in a fatal crash at the fairgrounds the following day.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 18, 1983

McCaffrey Wins Award For Work With Inmates

By YVONNE DALEY

She was a cheerleader in high school and she's still a cheerleader.

The difference is that, today, Rita McCaffrey roots for those who have struggled and fallen — inmates in the Rutland Community Correctional Center — rather than local heroes.

The past is over, she tells the inmates. But she tells the prisoners: "The future is open. You can decide." This is the motto of the Decisions/Thresholds Program she started nine years ago.

On Tuesday, McCaffrey, 46, was awarded the New England Outstanding Volunteer of 1983 Award by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for her work with inmates at the Rutland facility.

The award was given at the 18th Thresholds graduation dinner.

McCaffrey said she was "awed at this honor," but said, "It really should go to the volunteers." The volunteers, she said, "are the pulse that makes everything go and the residents here who make a commitment and follow through."

Back in 1974, McCaffrey was "called by the spirit of God to leave my comfortable home to offer my time to those in jail."

It took considerable effort to convince corrections officials to allow her to work with prisoners. "I had to prove my dependability and that women had something special to offer," she told a group of women last year.

But McCaffrey wanted to do more for the inmates. And so began the decision-teaching program which now has more than 60 volunteers and has reached 625 prisoners.

To the prisoners, McCaffrey is much more than a cheerleader. She is mentor, mother and support system.



Rita McCaffrey

Ray Poquette, who will be released from jail on Thursday, said he owes his release to McCaffrey, the Thresholds program and to his one-to-one counselor Shirley Burt.

Poquette, 22, said he learned through his participation in the program "how to make decisions."

"I had a tendency to react, and always reacted the wrong way. I learned through the program that reacting gives

others control over me," said a Threshold graduate who asked not to be identified.

"I look back over my life and see that my reactions almost destroyed my life. I couldn't make decisions. I'd escape from making a decision by drinking. Now I know to look at all the possibilities without walking away," he said.

The graduates of the program called it "a gift," "a new beginning," and "a saving grace" at Tuesday night's graduation ceremony. The event was emotional and full of ritual.

As at other Thresholds graduations, the inmates and volunteers sang "The Rose," a song by Bette Midler.

"I say love it is a flower; And you it's only seed," the inmates, accompanied by Thresholds volunteer, Kevin Surma, sang.

Then they gave roses to their one-to-one volunteers, expressing thanks and appreciation and something else; something deeper.

"I was bitter, hopeless, confused. I couldn't see the light. Now I'm heading back into my life," said one inmate. "Thank you."

Rutland Mayor John J. Daley, Joseph Patrissi, deputy commissioner of corrections and Peter Sullivan, New England representative of the department of Human and Health Services, praised McCaffrey's work.

Thresholds graduates were David Brunt, John Quesnel, George Brassard, Glenn Hall, Mike Tomczak, Ray Poquette, Mike Brown, Ricky Amadon, Jon Caray and Peter Ladeau.

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1983

Woodstock Avenue Store Closes

By TOM MITCHELL

Although he would not admit he was upset, there was a tear in Erwin West's eye as 17 years of operating the Woodstock Avenue Market came to an end Tuesday.

The closing was the final chapter for the store, which had operated continuously in the northeast section of the city for the past 56 years.

West said he decided to close the market when he learned that a small post office, which has been located in the store for the past 14 years, is relocating to the nearby Eddy Oil Co. Mini-Mart.

As long as the post office operated, the store attracted enough business to provide a marginal profit, noted West.

The store operator said the end of the Woodstock Avenue Market is a

sign of continuing hard times for small businesses.

With increased costs for fuel oil and electricity, West said his overhead costs have gone way up and reduced the profit margin.

Until a small business person is "affected," they are "not really interested" in the larger business picture or aware that they could be forced out of business, said West.

West said he believes that the growing number of fast-food chains in Rutland is also making it more difficult for the small grocers to stay in business.

West is one of several residents living near the Woodstock Avenue McDonald's who have appealed a zoning variance allowing the restaurant to construct a parking lot on land zoned for residential use.

According to West, the store building was originally converted from a barn in 1927.

Guy Blood and his wife, Sally, owned and operated the store until selling it to Ken and Mae LeVarn in July 1952. They operated the store as a grocery and general store until 1966.

During this period the store became known as the Woodstock Avenue Grocery, West said.

In December 1966 the store was sold to West and wife, Phyllis.

West said he will have other activities to occupy his time including his plumbing and heating business and square dance calling.

West urged small business owners to remain involved in their community and stay aware of the business scene as a protection against losing their own businesses.



Erwin West

Former Students Honor Haiti School's Miss Davis

By YVONNE DALEY

They called her Miss Davis, the way they did "in Haiti." They looked up to her, even if she is just a tiny wisp of a thing, and they told her they loved her, showered her with presents, cards and affection.

And, J. May Davis was overcome with it all on Sunday. She cried once or twice and said a dozen times that she didn't know what all the fuss was about. She said thank you over and over, and, although all the attention made her nervous, she smiled and enjoyed her special day.

Sunday's gathering was the first reunion of alumni of the former Haiti School, a one-room schoolhouse that was located on Woodstock Avenue in Rutland Town where The Lighting Shop is now. But the get-together was really an excuse and a reason to honor Davis, who taught there for 39 years.

Organizer Joyce Parker said 99 guests had signed up, a fitting number since Davis is 99 years old. She will be 100 on April 2, 1984, and still gets around with just the aid of a walker and a helping hand.

One by one, her former students came to her at the buffet luncheon at the Holiday Inn. Davis looked closely in their

faces, heard their names, and then would say, for example, "Why, Julia, of course. How are you?"

This was Julia Perkins, 77, the oldest former student at the reunion, who presented Davis with a large bouquet of red roses.

Davis received a scroll, signed by former students. It told how "a few of your children are reunited here today and wish to pay tribute to you, Miss Davis." "To let you know that although many, many years have passed since we left Haiti, we have not forgotten you.

"More often than you know, we reflect on your teachings and realize how very fortunate we are to have had such a dedicated teacher as you," the scroll read.

Davis taught everything at the one-room Haiti schoolhouse. The origin of the name is unknown. The school building was built in 1904 to replace one that burned the year before. It closed in the late 1950s.

Davis was "not awfully stern," Parker said. "She didn't have to reprimand you. Her displeasure at something you did was punishment enough."

She taught the three "Rs," and also history, geography, music, art, spelling, acting, penmanship, politics, personal hygiene, and "the very best lessons in fairness, kindness, patriotism, respectability, self-pride and self-criticism," Parker read from the scroll.

Today, Parker said, educators are trying to recreate the atmosphere of the one-room schoolhouse and teach students "to take pride in their work, as we did in Haiti, to learn the multiplication tables by heart, as we did in Haiti, ... to be able to add and subtract without the aid of a calculator as we did in Haiti."

Davis has lived in Rutland Town all her life. Her mother taught school in Castleton. A sister taught school in Bridport and elsewhere for four years, but had to quit when



J. May Davis

she married. Married women weren't allowed to teach in those days.

Davis attended the Castleton Normal School, then took extension courses at the University of Vermont and Castleton in preparation for a teaching certificate.

She taught in 1903 in a section of Chittenden called "Mountain Top" and "New Boston." From 1905-06, she taught in Mechanicsville, a community located in the Mount Holly area. From 1907-1910, she taught in Mendon and from 1911-12, in North Chittenden.

Davis and the Haiti School were the subject of a Vermont Life article in 1947 with photographs by Aldo Merusi of the Rutland Herald. "In her one-room schoolhouse, she makes the curriculum not a sterile routine, but something functional to the needs of children whom she has known since childhood," according to the article.

She must have done well. The students gave Davis an "A-plus" for a job well done Sunday.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 23, 1983

Steamtown Offers Last Rides

By JOHN DOLAN

RUTLAND — Steamtown U.S.A. is saying goodbye to Vermont this weekend, staging "farewell" excursions between Bellows Falls and Rutland for hundreds of locomotive enthusiasts from around New England.

Steamtown, which bills itself "the world's largest operating steam railroad museum," will move its 100 pieces of vintage rolling stock to Scranton, Pa., later this year and next spring.

Last March, trustees of the Steamtown Foundation approved the move to Scranton after Bellows Falls cut the museum's tax-free status and the Legislature refused to allow Steamtown billboards along state highways. Scranton was viewed as desirable because of promised financial help and an intact rail yard from that area's coal freight days.

The 100-mile, roundtrip excursions between Bellows Falls and Rutland Saturday and Sunday are the last of their kind before the museum leaves Vermont.

Locomotive No. 1246, a veteran of this nation's pioneer days, was assisted by three newer engines as it hauled more than 20 cars full of train buffs into Rutland Saturday afternoon.

The rail enthusiasts, who came from as far away as Florida for the farewell event, came armed with Kodak instamatics, Nikons and movie cameras to record the object of their fascination.

Many area residents came to



Locomotive enthusiasts snap pictures of steam engine on one of its final rides in Vermont as Steamtown U.S.A. prepares to move to Pennsylvania.

the tracks, as well, and one man set up a concession for locomotive memorabilia behind the Rutland Shopping Plaza.

The train moved back and forth along the Vermont Railway tracks for the cameras, dropping off passengers at one point and picking up others at another. City proprietors were happy to

see the Steamtown train, as passengers took advantage of the stopover to visit local restaurants and stores.

While some passengers said they just thought it would be romantic to watch the foliage through the windows of a vintage train, others were genuine fans of the steam age.

Though some die-hards are willing to travel to Penn-

sylvania for their yearly dose of coal cars, cabooses and smokestacks, some said they are sorry to see Steamtown's 17 years of operation in Vermont come to an end.

And local residents along the tracks said they will miss seeing old No. 1246 every fall and having their memories carried back to a less frantic age.

Tweet - Tweet

A corpulent teacher was giving a lesson to a class of small children about canaries.

Teacher - "Can any boy tell me what a canary can do and I can't?"

Sharp boy - "Please Miss, have a bath in a saucer!"

"Has your baby learned to walk yet?"

"Heaven's no! Why, he's just now learning to drive the car."

One of the school's pretty teachers was absent from the classroom and Jimmie wrote on the blackboard:::Jimmie Brown can hug the girls better than any boy in school. Upon her return the teacher called him up to her desk. "James, did you write that?" she asked. "Yes, ma'am, said Jimmie." "Well, you may stay after school," she said, "as punishment." The other pupils waited for Jimmie to come out, and began guying him. "Got a licking, didn't you?" "Nope," said Jimmie. "Got jawed?" "Nope." "What did she do?" they asked. "Sha'n't tell," said Jimmie, "but it pays to advertise."

Little Girl - "That bun you sold me yesterday had a fly in it, and my muvver says you ought to give me another one.

Baker - "I can't do that; but tell your Ma that if she'll let me have the fly back, I'll give her a currant for it."

Troubles are like hornets - the less ado you make about them, the better - for your outcry will only bring out the whole swarm upon you.

"HABIT" - is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change "abit." If you take off another letter, you still have a "bit" left. If you take off still another, the whole of "it" remains. If you take off still another, it's not "T" totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to be rid of a "habit," you must throw it off altogether, and all at once.

When Pat went hunting for the first time, he made one shot and then looked under the tree for his game and found a toad. "Begorrah," he exclaimed, "I'd scarcely recognize ye, but ye must 'ave been a foine bird 'fore I shot the feathers off ye."

Why does a red cow, who eats green grass, give white milk that yields yellow butter?

Rutland Daily Herald
December 28, 1983



First Cotillion

A dress rehearsal performance of the New Year's Cotillion Ball will be held Wednesday at 1 p.m. at the Rutland Armory. Senior citizens and siblings of participants are encouraged to attend. Admission price is \$1. The photograph above shows the participants in the first cotillion ball held in 1949. The women pictured (from left, using maiden names) are Peggy Gilbert, Merlyn Davis, Nancy Buckheim, Cynthia Sullivan, Carlene King Johnson, Nancy LaFrancis, Erlene LaCoe, Mary Ann McDevitt, "Queen" Theresa Vegneau, M. Gallipo, Lela Goodrich, Mary Ann Abatiell, Barbara Stewart, Dean Lumbr, Jean Solari, Joan Brunelle and Joyce Houghton.



(Photo by S.W. Baumann)

The Movieland Theater and Gryphon Building on West Street were sold late last week for \$508,000.

Gryphon Building Sold

By JOHN DOLAN

The Gryphon Building, home to more than 20 businesses and offices, and the adjoining Movieland Theater on West Street were sold Friday to a Brandon investor for \$508,000.

James C. Berryman, president of the newly-formed Gryphon International Consulting & Development Corp., bought the historic downtown structures Friday from the heirs of Earl S. Wright and William T. Wright.

Berryman, who recently bought and restored a building block adjacent to the Brandon Town Office, could not be reached Tuesday for a comment. But his attorney, Carl O. Anderson of Rutland, said "there's not much exciting" planned for the Gryphon Building.

The many businesses and professional offices in the building will not be affected by the transfer, Anderson said. He said his client took over all existing leases. "He bought it with the idea of keeping it an income-producing property," he said.

Berryman has not indicated his plans for the Movieland Theater (formerly the Grand Theater) next door at 122 West St., Anderson said.

The transfer was recorded Friday afternoon in the city clerk's office. William E. Wright signed the transfer as co-executor of Earl S. Wright's estate and Woodstock lawyer Thomas P. Wright signed for George T. Wright and Ruth Williams, the children of William T. Wright.

Thomas Wright, the grandson of William T. Wright, said his only involvement in the deal was as legal counsel. Asked why the Gryphon Building was sold after being in the family for more than 50 years, he said, "There was no specific reason. The seller wanted to sell and the buyer wanted to buy."

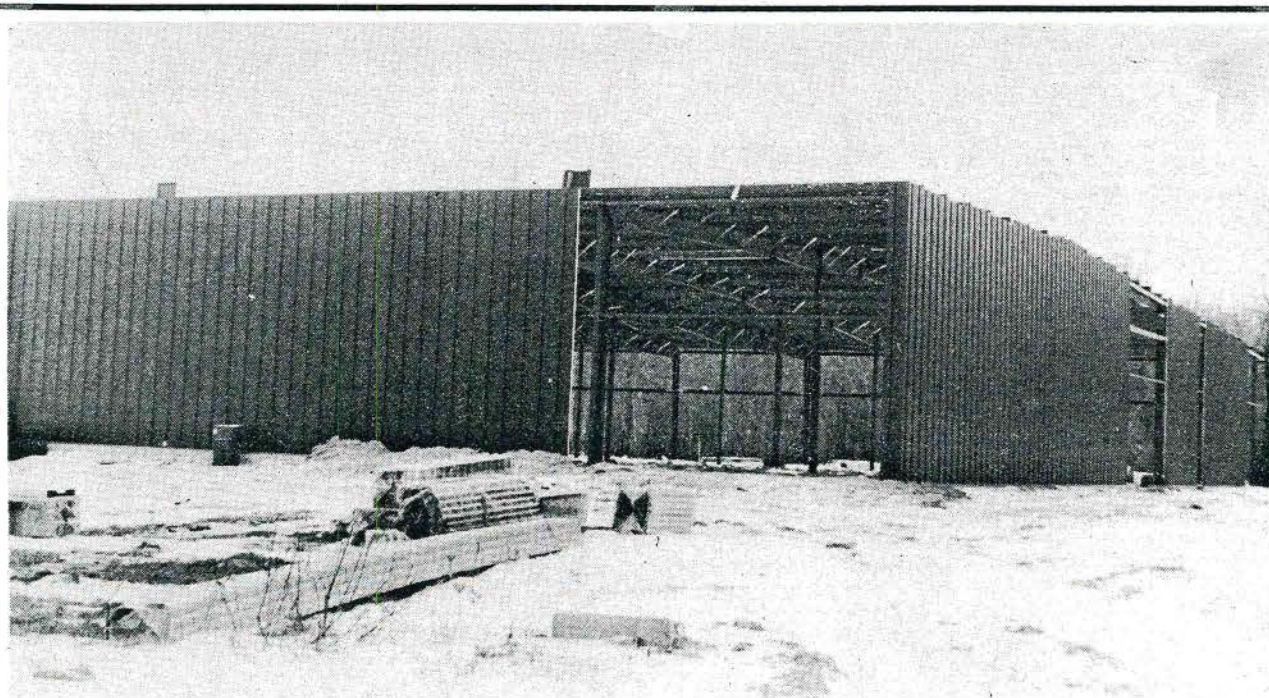
The current tenant who has been in the Gryphon Building the longest is lawyer James S. Abatiell. Abatiell said Tuesday he first began his practice in the building in 1933 with Bert L. Stafford and later with his son, Sen. Robert T. Stafford, R-Vt.

Aside from Abatiell & Abatiell, the Gryphon Building — 56 Merchants Row to 120 West St. — now houses many other professional offices, two human services offices, the office of U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Charles J. Marro, The Bus Co., Aubuchon's Hardware, the State Liquor Store, Sweet Roses, Yankee Paperback Books and Sound Directions.

The most distinctive feature of the building is the one-winged gryphon statue atop the building on the West Street side. A gryphon is a Greek mythological beast with the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion.

One wing of the statue fell off a few years ago.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 4, 1984



(Photo by Tom Mitchell)

The new F.W. Webb Co. building being constructed off Cold River Road in Rutland Town.

Local Plumbing Company Constructing New Building

By TOM MITCHELL

F.W. Webb Co. on Randbury Road is undertaking a major expansion of its wholesale heating and plumbing facilities. The company currently is constructing a new plant off Cold River Road in Rutland Town behind Friendly Family Restaurant.

Business has been "excellent," according to operations manager Lee Turner. Turner said Tuesday sales were up 28 percent in 1982 and up 32 percent during the first six months of 1983.

The plumbing and heating wholesaler has done a lot of business at condominium developments in the Killington, Ludlow and Manchester areas, said Turner.

After the move to the new building, the staff will be expanded from 13 to 20 employees if business continues to be strong, Turner said.

The move should be made by the end of April, Turner said.

The Webb Co., which was founded in 1866, has 23 locations and new stores in Glens Falls, N.Y., and Latham, N.Y.

The plumbing company has been in business in

Rutland for five years, Turner said. The company sells boilers, furnaces, water heaters and heating systems.

The company sells heating and plumbing products north to the Middlebury, east to Bridgewater, south to Bennington and west to the New York border.

Business locally improved considerably after Campbell's Plumbing in Rutland and Monroe Wholesale of West Rutland went out of business in early 1982, Turner said.

The amount of floor space in the existing building on Randbury Road is about the same as the new structure.

However, Webb said, the increased height of the roof in the new building provides twice as much overall warehouse space.

The low end of the ceiling will increase from 12 feet to 18 feet, and the end of the ceiling will increase from 16 feet to 20 feet, said Turner.

The company does a lot of business with Carris Reels and General Electric Co., Turner said.

Turner said he also sells to industries and gas companies, which, in turn, sell steel pipes and gas fittings to their customers.

Stewart's Moves Into Area

By JOHN DOLAN

Stewart's Ice Cream Inc., will triple its operations in Vermont when it opens a new convenience store in Poultney this month and another in Rutland City in March.

The Poultney store, at the corner of Main and Maple streets, and the Rutland store, at the corner of South Main Street and Strongs Avenue, will provide seven full-time positions each.

"Management will probably come from other stores, but it's our policy to fill staff positions with local people," company spokesman Betsy Hamilton said from Stewart's headquarters in Saratoga Springs, N.Y., on Wednesday.

Stewart's ventured out of New York, where it has 120 stores, for the first time when it opened a store in Fair Haven in August. Hamilton said that after the 2,100-square-foot Poultney and Rutland stores are completed, Stewart's will look at sites in Bennington, Arlington and Stratton.

"Within a year, we'll have at least one branch in southern Vermont," she said.

The Fair Haven store was the test case in Stewart's efforts to expand beyond New York, Hamilton said, and that store has done a great deal of business. "We're very pleased with Vermont," she said.

Stewart's is not strictly an ice cream vendor, Hamilton said. The new Stewart's stores offer groceries, hot sandwiches, convenience items, beer, wine and self-service gas.

The Board of Aldermen Tuesday approved a building permit and a second class license for the Stewart's store, allowing it to sell bottled beer and wine.

According to the city building permit, renovations to the former Exxon gas station at the corner of South Main

Street and Strongs Avenue will cost about \$53,000.

Last summer, "Farmer" John J. Squier of Tinmouth paid rent to Exxon Corp. and sold produce from the back of his truck at that location. When Stewart's comes to the city, Squier will move his truck to a 3½-acre lot he owns at the corner of North Main Street and Lincoln Avenue, he said Wednesday.

It may be awhile before all his customers track him down, Squier said, "but I won't have to pay any rent."

The Tinmouth farmer said he thought he "kind of had squatter's rights" to the Exxon site. But he is not resisting the ouster.

The new Stewart's store in Poultney will replace the former Highland Grey Inn, which burned several years ago and was torn down last summer because officials said the gutted shell was hazardous.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 27, 1984

Howard's Jewelry To Close

The F.B. Howard Co. Inc. jewelry store, one of downtown Rutland's oldest businesses, will close Tuesday after 79 years of operation.

The space at 7 Center St. will be occupied by La Cuisine, a kitchen accessory shop that is moving from the second level of the Opera House on Merchants Row.

Frank B. Howard of Rutland acquired the jewelry company in 1905. The business moved to 7 Center St. at about the time of Howard's death in 1936 and has operated at the same spot for 48 years while other downtown storefronts saw businesses come and go.

About 17 years after Howard's death, his trust estate was divided among eight cousins. But the jewelry store itself was owned by its employees and incorporators

and was not affected by the division of the estate.

Catherine Chapleau, president of the F.B. Howard Co. Inc., said Sunday the store was closing simply because it had been in operation for so long. She added that she did not wish to discuss the matter further at this time.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 7, 1984

RUTLAND, VERMONT, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1984

Local Group Buys Grimm Co.

By JOHN DOLAN

The G.H. Grimm Co. of Rutland, one of only two maple sugar equipment makers in the nation, has been sold by its 33-year owner to a local partnership for \$227,500.

"I guess I'm about old enough to retire," said 77-year old Robert Moore on Friday.

On Dec. 30, Moore sold the 94-year-old factory and associated lands on Pine Street to the Grimm Group, a partnership including state Transportation Secretary Patrick Garahan.

The other partners are: William Carris, of Carris Reels Inc., lawyer Alan George, of Carroll George Hill & Pratt; Baird Morgan, president of Vermont Tubbs Inc. in Brandon; and a fifth person who Carris would not name.

Carris said Friday the Grimm Co.'s name, employees and product lines will all be retained.

Moore has owned and operated the Grimm Co. since August 1951, when he and a partner bought it from Nella Grimm Fox of Rutland. Fox's father, G.H. Grimm, founded the business in Ohio in 1880, but moved to Rutland in 1898 because most maple sugarers are located in the Northeast.

When Grimm arrived in Vermont, maple sap was boiled in flat pans and kettles — an inefficient and unsanitary method that often produced dark brown syrup. The Grimm evaporator cleaned up the process and was a major factor in expanding and upgrading the Vermont maple industry.

Moore was chief engineer for Patch-Wegner Co. in Rutland at the time he bought the Grimm Co. Under Moore's ownership, the company remained an innovator in the maple sugar and farming industries.

In the early 1950s, Moore said, the company introduced the country's first oil burner — as opposed to wood — for evaporators. "That was when oil was cheap, before we stopped making those," he said.

And in 1956, Moore said, the Grimm Co. built a new type of "hay tedder," a piece of farm equipment used to turn freshly-cut hay. Now, about 40 percent of the company's production is for hay tedders, he said.

When Moore bought out Nella Grimm Fox in 1951, there were only three maple sugar equipment manufacturers in the nation. After he bought out the Lightning Evaporator Co. of

Richford in 1954 and began producing that line in Rutland, there were only two.

Now, the Grimm Co.'s only competitor in the United States is the Leader Evaporator Co. of St. Albans, Moore said.

The Grimm Co.'s current production includes four lines of maple syrup evaporators, collection tanks, buckets, spouts and utensils — plus the famous hay tedder.

Moore said Friday he simply is getting too old to run the company on his own. His sons helped out at one time, he said, but they turned to other interests. For the past four years, he said, he has managed the factory alone.

When the Grimm Co. went up for sale, it did not take long to form a group of investors to buy into a wide-open market that is almost free of competition.

"We saw it as a very viable Vermont industry," Carris said, "with a chance to substantially increase sales."

Though the Grimm Group has no immediate plans to expand the factory, Carris said, the partners intend to bolster the 24-member work force to handle greater production.

The company will increase production in sugaring equipment first, he said, since that season is quickly approaching. A hike in hay tedder production will likely follow in the spring, he said.

Carris said he and his partners have already hired two additional employees in the management area. David Markie has replaced Moore as plant manager and William Gormly has been appointed to the new post of vice president of sales and marketing.

By its second anniversary, the Vermont Railway had increased its total operating revenues by more than 34 percent.

In 1964, under Gov. Philip H. Hoff, a \$325,000 deal was completed for the purchase of a 23-mile segment of line from Rutland to Ludlow which secured rail service between Bellows Falls and Burlington.

And by the 10th anniversary, the Vermont Railway had lines connecting with the Central Vermont at Burlington; the Delaware and Hudson, the Clarendon and Pittsford, and the Green Mountain Railroad at Rutland; and the Boston and Maine at North Bennington.

But the last decade, and most notably the last few months, have seen some of the most substantial changes in the railway. Last week, the Clarendon and Pittsford Railway, an affiliate of the Vermont Railway, purchased an essential southwestern Vermont rail link from the Delaware and Hudson Railway Co.

The purchase ensured the Vermont Railway access to essential lines between Rutland and Whitehall, N.Y., the so-called Gateway Line. The strip of track is called the Gateway because most Vermont Railway traffic originates or terminates somewhere along it.

Vermont Railway was anxious to settle the deal because of the just-completed sale of the D&H to Guilford Transportation, a competitive line.

There have been other changes in the past few years which have been important to the state economy.

The Vermont Railway was the first short-line railroad in the United States to

make use of General American's TankTrain cars, a decision which greatly increased the railroad's ability to move petroleum products.

Today, petroleum is the main product shipped on the lines. The decision to use TankTrain cars also guaranteed Vermont access to petroleum without the fear of oil spills from barge accidents on Lake Champlain, according to Charles Bischoff, vice-president in charge of operations for the Vermont Railway.

Other products shipped on the line, in order of abundance, are feed, coal, highway salt, paper and plastic.

The purchase of the Clarendon and Pittsford in 1972 guaranteed service to the Vermont Marble facilities in Pittsford, according to Vermont Railway, Inc. President John R. Pennington.

Other changes have been the move to use piggyback trains, which began in 1967, an update in the locomotive fleet and specialized equipment for repairing and rebuilding railroad properties.

Currently, the locomotive fleet consists of seven diesel locomotives and the railway is currently acquiring two additional engines, Bischoff said.

It's been a long time since the railroad was the biggest single employer in Rutland. But it now employs between 30 and 40 people in the Rutland area, said Bischoff, whose employment with the Vermont Railway began the day it began operation when he was hired as a conductor.

Vermont Railway employs an average of 70 employees statewide, Pennington said.

As of Sept. 30, 1983, it had paid to the

state in rental payments \$2,796,989 and had invested \$9,384,726 in upgrading and rebuilding the state's property.

This represents a total of \$12,181,715 paid to the state and does not include other payments such as taxes or payroll, Pennington said.

He stressed the importance the Vermont Railway has played in helping plant expansions and additional customers who utilize the rail facilities. These include, Bischoff said, the Agway feed mill and fertilizer plant in Middlebury, the Georgia Pacific Lumber Co. in Shelburne, the H.K. Webster feed plant in Brandon and the Farrell Industries distribution plant and the Fassett's Bakery plant in South Burlington.

Economic conditions have changed drastically since the Rutland Railway was formed in 1848. Places like Danby, which once shipped the largest amount of goods along the railroad line including tons of florist ferns in the summer, lumber and charcoal year-round, now has only one business using the line, Crosby Feed.

But Bischoff says that railroads are still a less expensive way of shipping merchandise than trucking, especially for large suppliers.

A 20th anniversary celebration luncheon was held at the Sheraton in Burlington Friday. Among those attending will be Merchant, who said "we congratulate the staff and management of the Vermont Railway for their dedication. I greatly admire their growth and look forward to their continued close cooperation with the state."



Rutland Daily Herald
January 7, 1984

An old postcard photograph shows a Vermont Railway train south of Danby.

Vermont Railway Chugging Along

By YVONNE DALEY

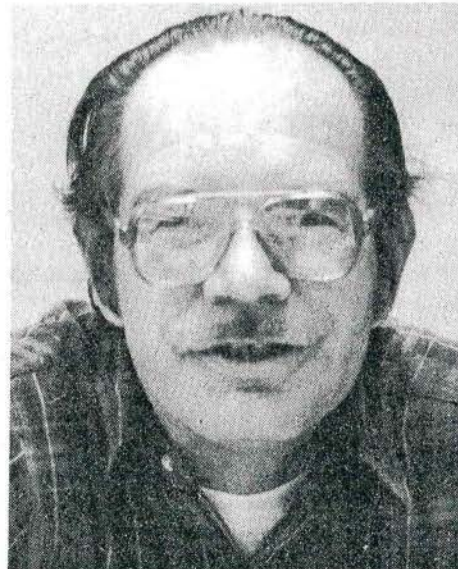
On its 20th anniversary, the Vermont Railway has achieved what it set out to do when formed on Jan. 6, 1964. It has secured railway lines in the state.

The state "has a good deal of appreciation for the Vermont Railway and its management for the very businesslike way it has managed our dnrRproperty," Robert L. Merchant, director of operations for the Vermont Agency of Transportation, said Thursday.

"I have substantial regard for the service they have provided in continuing rail services to the shippers on the western side of Vermont," he said.

"The acquisition of the Rutland Railway was one of the most prudent business decisions in the transportation realm," Merchant said.

It was an unprecedented action at its time, when in mid-August of 1963 the state purchased the track and right-of-way of the Rutland Railroad, which had been abandoned since 1961.



Charles Bishoff

F. Ray Keyser Jr. was governor, railroad business in Vermont was in decline and the Rutland Railroad lines between Burlington and Bennington, some 125 miles, had been used 766 days, since the September 1961 strike that crippled the old railway line.

It was through the initiative of private enterprise and state officials that the Vermont Railway came to be.

Two men — Jay L. Wulfson and Harold T. Filskov — saw the potential in the railroad, and working with state officials, offered a solution to save the railroad lines.

Wulfson and Filskov formed the corporation of the Vermont Railway and became its two principal stockholders. Wulfson was president and Filskov was vice-president and general manager. Both had begun their railroad service in maintenance or track departments at other railroads outside Vermont.

Wulfson died in Nov. 1980 and Filskov has since retired.

William I. Ginsburg, president of the old Rutland Railway, turned the deed to the line over to the state for \$1,850,000 in early January 1964 and the state agreed to lease the lines between Burlington and Bennington to the Vermont Railway to operate without subsidy.

For its part, the corporation agreed to pay rental income to the state based on its operating revenues. The lease required the railway to maintain the property.

Merchant said Thursday that by April 1984, "the purchase price and interest associated with bonds with the purchase of the old Rutland Railway will have been virtually repaid by rentals paid by the Vermont Railway and other lessees."

Investors Sought to Back Mountain Sewer Project

By JOHN DOLAN

MENDON — Businessmen and residents located along Route 4 were asked Thursday night to buy into a proposed \$3 million sewer line that would stretch 8.5 miles from Sherburne Pass to Rutland City.

Founders of the new Alpine Pipeline Co. presented their proposal Thursday night at the Cortina Inn in Mendon. Of the more than 60 people in attendance, most operated businesses along Route 4 west of Rutland.

Frank Heald, president of Alpine Pipeline, told his audience that nothing is set in concrete but that support has been received from the state, the bankers and all the towns involved.

Heald said the new sewer line, which would come down the mountain and hook onto the city sewer line, could be ready for use by the summer of 1985.

There are now about 175 homes and 50 commercial businesses along Route 4 that could buy into the new line, Heald said, but Alpine Pipeline would also sell reserved sewer usage to owners of vacant land who want to develop in the future.

Engineer Mark Youngstrom said the line would start at the top of Sherburne Pass in Sherburne. Buried along the state's right-of-way on the north side of Route 4, the line would pass through Mendon, Rutland Town and intercept a city sewer main near the Pizza Hut on Woodstock Avenue.

Heald said the state Transportation Agency, in an unusual move, would allow the private corporation to install a sewer pipe along the state's right-of-way.

Manholes would be placed every 400-500 feet, Youngstrom said, and "T" connectors would be placed along the pipe at every building to use the system.

Disruption of traffic during construction would be "minimal," he said, since much of Route 4 up the mountain is three lanes and the digging would be off the blacktop.

Though the plan is for a gravity sewer line, Youngstrom said, there would be two pumping stations for hollows and flat stretches. One would be placed near the Rutland Mall and the other near Sugar House Antiques on Woodstock Avenue.

Heald said the sewer line project was devised several years ago in an effort to clean up the city-owned watershed in Rutland Town and Mendon and improve sewer service for those on Route 4.

State and federal funding was extensively investigated, Heald said, but in vain. The days of easy 90 percent government subsidies for sewer projects "are down the tubes," he said.

The state does have a limited amount of sewer improvement money for at least one more year, Heald said, but the Route 4 project is so far down the priority list that it might as well be disregarded.

The sewer project is estimated at \$3 million, though Heald said this figure included a hefty reserve fund for unexpected expenses.

"There's no big brother out there to help us," he said, explaining that Alpine Pipeline and its stockholders/users have only their own wallets to dip into if the pipe leaks or if a pumping station breaks down.

Youngstrom assured the audience that modern sewer lines can last 75 years and properly maintained pumping equipment can last 15-20 years.

After becoming discouraged at the prospect of government funds, Heald said, the company decided on a privately-financed project and went to the bankers.

The proposed financing package includes \$2.25 million in loans from several area banks and a \$750,000 loan from Rutland City. The city would make the loan from an Urban Development Action Grant, Heald said, and would use Alpine Pipeline's repayments as arranged with the federal government.

While those at Thursday's meeting appeared enthusiastic about improved sewer service, some seemed put off by the cost.

Alpine Pipeline would sell shares of the sewer service in increments of 450 gallons a day, the amount an average home would need. A business with greater sewer needs, like a restaurant or motel, would need several or even several dozen shares.

Shares are estimated now to cost \$3,000. Heald said this was calculated by dividing cost of the project — \$3 million — by a round figure of 1,000 shares.

About 650 shares would be claimed if all 175 homes and 50 businesses along Route 4 joined the company, he said, and the remainder would be set aside or sold who want to reserve sewer usage for future expansion or development.

Those who buy into Alpine Pipeline would pay half their share of the project up front — \$1,500 for one increment of 450 gallons a day. The remainder would be paid at \$220 per share per year for the length of the 20-year construction loan.

Besides that \$220, residences would also be charged \$46 a year by the city for sewage treatment and \$34 a year for maintenance of the new line. The total yearly sewer fee would be \$300.

Businesses, public buildings and multi-residential buildings would be charged \$230 a year by the city and \$34 a year for line maintenance. Assuming a usage of only 450 gallons a day, the total yearly sewer fee would be \$484.

Heald added that businessmen and home owners would also be responsible for hooking their buildings to the line on Route 4. Contractors charge \$8-\$10 per foot for this work, he said.

Alpine Pipeline is ready to obtain formal approval from the banks, the Transportation Agency and the four communities involved, Heald said. The company wants to contract for a final design this summer, gain Act 250 approval and have the pipe ready by next summer, he added.

"We are assuming reasonable involvement on your part," Heald told the audience.

Rutland Doctor Patents Device

By TIM DONAHUE

A Rutland surgeon has been awarded the nation's first patent on a device for salvaging the spleen during operations.

Dr. Barry Ellman, director of the Rutland Regional Medical Center's surgical intensive care unit, said Monday that he had been working for the past five years on a mesh net device that holds an injured spleen in place to allow surgeons to sew it together.

The 39-year-old surgeon said he decided to pursue the invention while "struggling to save the spleen in the operating room."

Ellman said he had seen only rough ideas and proposals for such a device during his research and experimentation, which was done in his spare time.

The organ, which manufactures new blood cells and helps

digest old ones, is susceptible to tearing and bleeding during operations, he said.

Often the spleen must be removed, leaving the patient vulnerable to certain infections, according to Ellman.

Because a large quantity of blood flows through the organ, it bleeds profusely when fractured or ruptured, Ellman said.

But the concentration of blood also helps the spleen heal quickly, Ellman said, provided the injured edges are held together. This can be accomplished by the net, he said.

The net also holds the fragile organ in place while it is sewn together, and keeps the fracture closed during healing, according to Ellman.

The surgeon said he got a chance to test a prototype net on a dog's spleen in the fall of

1981 while supervising a course at the University of Vermont Medical School.

Ellman said he then filed a proposal for the device with a patent attorney in New York City. Now that the two-year wait for the patent is over, Ellman is ready to have the device manufactured.

The Rutland surgeon said he planned to discuss production with several medical supply companies in October at a meeting of the American College of Surgeons in San Francisco.

In the meantime, Ellman said, he is preparing a presentation for the manufacturers, which will include photographic slides and medical statistics showing the need for the net.

Ellman said he was interested in working with one of the larger companies whose products he already used. While unsure of what type of royalty arrangement he might receive, Ellman said a company would probably market the net nationwide, and possibly worldwide.

The net, which should be inexpensive to manufacture, may be constructed of either synthetic plastic or a natural material such as catgut, which is absorbed and dissolved into the body after the wound heals, Ellman said.

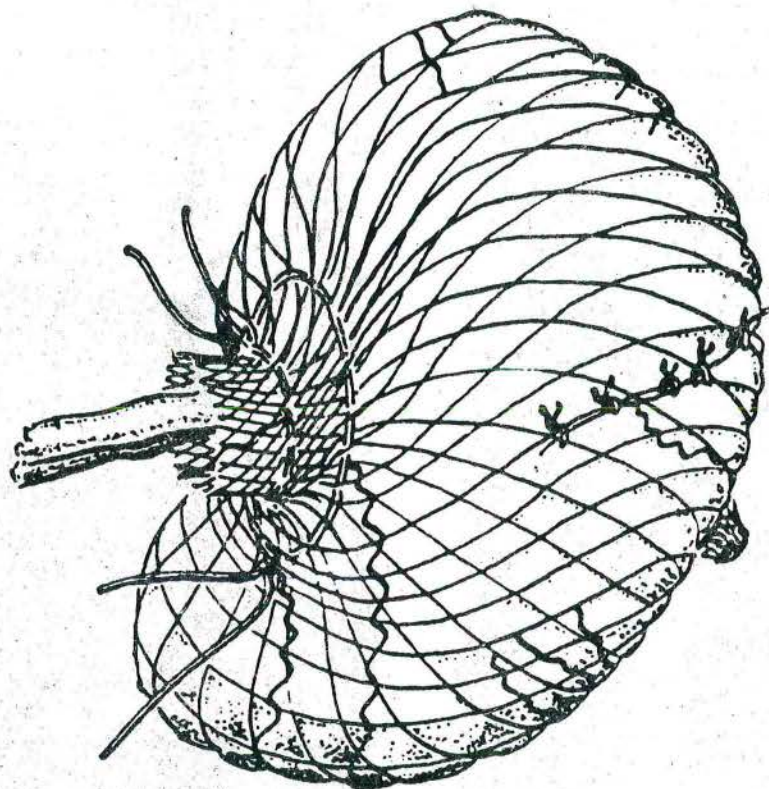
Once a manufacturer is found, the device must be approved by

the Federal Drug Administration, the surgeon said.

One of the invention's important features is a drawstring-type collar that can be adjusted around the artery to allow the net to hold the spleen in place without cutting off the supply of blood, Ellman said.

The irregular shape of the spleen has been a stumbling block in the development of this type of device, Ellman said, but the net conforms to the organ's outline.

"It could be used probably for damaged kidneys, livers, any of the solid organs that have irregular shapes," Ellman said.



An artist's conception of Dr. Barry Ellman's patented device shows the net in place around a spleen.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 13, 1984



(Photo by Tim Clemens)

An Artistic Diversion

Ballet dancers Leslie Carbine of Rutland, Gretchen Larsen of Northfield and Shannon McDermott of Rochester displayed their talents Sunday before an appreciative audience at the Chaffee Art Gallery's

"Art in the Park" gathering in Main Street Park. The trio of dancers took part in the Governor's Institute on the Arts earlier this summer at Castleton State College.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 4, 1984

Selectmen OK Use Of Dump by Vicon

By TOM MITCHELL

Rutland Town selectmen have approved the concept of having Vicon Recovery Systems Inc. use the town landfill as a backup dumping facility.

In return, according to the arrangement given tentative approval Monday, the town would be able to dump its trash at the Vicon trash incinerator for a very low cost.

Under the current arrangement, the town would receive a credit of \$18.50 per ton of trash dumped at the plant. This is the standard dumping charge for towns now negotiating contracts with Vicon.

Vicon plans to build and operate a trash incinerating plant near Rutland City's sewage treatment plant off West Street.

Rutland Town selectmen Monday night designated their attorney, Henry Battles, to meet with Richard Kelley, a Vicon

representative, to discuss a contract for the use of the Rutland Town landfill for emergency purposes.

Kelley said the agreement would allow Vicon to use the landfill in the event the trash-to-electricity plant must shut down unexpectedly.

Vicon wants the capability to dump 3,500 cubic yards of garbage at the landfill in a year's time in the event of an emergency, Kelley said.

This is less than half the yearly capacity of the landfill, according to its current use, said Kelley.

If the plant does shut down, three or four days worth of garbage would be piled up at the plant before officials would seek use of the town landfill.

The proposed Vicon plant is nearing dumping capacity and time is running out for town selectmen to decide whether they want to use the facility, Kelley said.

Three Chittenden County towns that are having landfill problems have asked to dispose of garbage with Vicon. However, there probably will not be room for those towns, he said.

One of the issues that would have to be worked out would be the movement of Rutland Town's transfer station to the site of the Vicon plant.

Kelley said Vicon would not want to be involved in moving the transfer station to the site or monitoring the unloading of trash

to a Rutland Town transfer station located at the plant.

Selectmen indicated concern that the cost for residential users dumping at the Vicon plant should not be too high.

The current plan would involve having the Rutland Town landfill open one day a week and the Vicon plant open to the town for one day, said Charles Brothers, a planning commission member working on solid waste issues for the town.

I'VE LEARNED - - That sometimes all a person needs is a hand to hold and a heart to understand.

I'VE LEARNED - - That life is like a roll of toilet paper. The closer it gets to the end, the faster it goes.

I'VE LEARNED - - That it's those small daily happenings that make life so spectacular.

Golfers and woodpeckers are about the only birds who use their heads to get into the hole.

That "tired sinking feeling" which medical men speak of is usually experienced by people who fall overboard from a boat and can't swim.

How did the whale that swallowed Jonah obey divine law? Jonah was a stranger and he took him in.

No man can serve two masters. This is why some husbands' cannot live in the house with their mother-in-law.

Briggs - What did your wife say about your staying out so late the other night?

G Briggs - Don't ask me yet, when she gets through with the subject, I'll condense it for you.

Queen, isn't it, that ladies will allow shoemakers to squeeze their feet and dressmakers to squeeze their ribs, while they at once get mad if a fellow squeezes their hands!

The scientist who says that a person could not live over five days without water is suspected of being a milkman.

No, reader, you are wrong. A brunette is not a net the brewers use for fishing rats out of the beer barrels.

The popular "crazy quilts" were first so called because it makes a man wild to sleep under one.

A late spring - jumping out of bed just before dinner!

Give a tramp the cold shoulder one day and he will come back the next for gravy and potatoes to go with it.

A happy man - One who owes nothing.

Another - One who is owed nothing.

A writer has discovered that persons in captivity live a very short time. This may be the rule, but we know of some married men who have attained a remarkable age.

Some men and women are fond of butter, but, after all, it takes a worm to make the butterfly.

Winter is near and the trees will soon be in the highest style of the art - - - the nude.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 9, 1984

Two New Housing Projects Scheduled for Construction

By JOHN DOLAN

Developers are creating a new residential neighborhood and proposing a \$3 million condominium project in separate projects in Rutland.

"Country Grove Condominiums" has been proposed for construction on 17.8 acres off Grove Street in the city, adjacent to East Creek. The proposed project includes 66 condominiums in 21 buildings, a swimming pool, tennis court and a putting green and chipping fairway for golf enthusiasts.

The condominium project has been proposed by the Patch Pond Partnership and Rutland Group Inc. Developer Thomas Quinn,

president of Rutland Group, was unavailable for comment this week, but some details of the project were provided by the District Environmental Commission office.

According to the state Act 250 application, Country Grove Condominiums would be built in five stages, with the entire project being completed by the end of 1988.

Construction on the first stage would begin in December, according to the application, and would include 12 condominium units and the recreation facilities.

An Act 250 land use hearing on the project will take place Nov. 20 at 9 a.m. in the meeting room of

the Vermont Achievement Center on Park Street.

"Woodland Heights" will be a new residential neighborhood south of Killington Avenue in the city. The 23-lot neighborhood will line both sides of the newly-built Elmwood Drive, between Hilltop Terrace and Woodland Drive Extension.

Woodland Heights has been developed by a group called Bo-Mac Corp., consisting of Dr. Edward Bove, realtor Joseph Bove Sr. and steelyard owner David Mac.

Joseph Bove said Thursday his group already has obtained all necessary permits for the project. In fact, he said, the land has been cleared, the road built, water and sewer lines connected to the city mains and storm drains installed. The only thing remaining is utility lines, Bove said, and those are being put in this week.

Some potential buyers have expressed an interest, he said, but no lots have been sold because the power lines aren't yet in place. Most of the building lots are listed at \$23,500. They range in size from 14,850 square feet to 35,400 square feet, with most staying between 18,000 square feet and 20,000 square feet.

Bove said he didn't know how many people the new neighborhood would contain at capacity, or how many children would be added to the city school system. Nor did he know how much additional taxes would come from the subdivision.

Bove stressed that the 65-acre Woodland Heights is nowhere near the route of a southeast highway bypass proposed by the state. The state's consulting firm has recommended a bypass corridor that would cut through Hitzel Terrace to the east — not Hilltop Terrace adjoining Woodland Heights.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 16, 1985

COTA Signs Agreement For Theater

By STEPHEN BAUMANN

An area arts group Tuesday passed the first stage in its effort to develop a performing arts center in downtown Rutland.

Officials of the Center on the Alley Inc. signed a contract Tuesday afternoon to purchase the former Paramount Theater on Center Street from Rutland contractor Joseph Giancola for \$165,000.

The group expects to hold a closing on the property by the end of January, said COTA president Susan Darrow of Mendon.

The concept of restoring the historic theater and converting it into an arts center has been discussed since 1979. COTA was formed a year ago to do just that. For months, group members have been planning ways to raise money to buy the building and negotiating a purchase agreement with Giancola.

"It's large relief, I'll tell you that. It's been a long time coming," Darrow said Tuesday.

"I can see this thing as a real catalyst for downtown in particular, and for the community as a whole. It's like a moth being drawn to the flame ... this is the flame for downtown Rutland," she said.

Tuesday's contract signing was the first of many hurdles the group will have to overcome before the stage lights are turned on.

Darrow said 35-40 group members will take to the streets Thursday and Friday with petitions supporting a March vote on an \$800,000 bond issue in Rutland City. Money from the bond would be used to renovate the aging theater.

City officials have said they support the idea of a bond initiative, but asked for a show of support from city residents, Darrow said. She said they hope to get 700 signatures on the petitions by Friday.

If the bond passes at the March elections, COTA would likely deed the property to the city, Darrow said. This would have to be done, she said, because the city might need to have some form of ownership in the bond-supported property.

The city also is a non-profit entity, she said, and may be better able to get additional funding.

Darrow said COTA members would work hard to win passage of the bond, but they also would look for other money to renovate the theater in case the city article were defeated.

"It only makes good sense to be working on other sources of funding. You can't count on anything," she said.

Darrow said the group got some more good news Tuesday night when Paul Bruhn, executive director of the Preservation Trust of Vermont, informed COTA that it would give a \$1,000 grant toward the project. This money will be used for marketing, Darrow said.

Darrow gave credit to the Vermont National Bank and James Layden, Vermont National vice president, for the bank's willingness to loan COTA the money to buy the theater.

Vermont National loaned the money after COTA was able to secure pledges from businesses and individuals to pay any losses that might come if the project were to fall through.

Present at the contract signing Tuesday were Giancola, his wife, Barbara; his attorney, Anthony Abatiell; Rutland stock broker Thomas Ryan and Rutland lawyer William Meub.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 7, 1985



(Photo Vyto Starinskas)

Garage Goes

The former Burke's Garage building on Willow Street, now owned by the Rutland Herald, was torn down by the heavy equipment of the Markowski Excavating crew Wednesday. The building was once

a livery stable and later was converted into an auto dealership. The newspaper does not have specific plans for the property yet. The new Burke's Garage is on North Main Street.

Daley Easily Wins

Re-election

By MEGAN PRICE

Rutland City Mayor John J. Daley was returned to City Hall for a third consecutive two-year term Tuesday. The final tally was 3,062 for Daley and 2,080 for Welch.

"I just feel the differential between her method of campaigning and mine came through to the people and they made the decision for me," Daley said.

The former lieutenant governor said that while he had been confident of victory, he had expected the final outcome to be closer. "I'm basically a conservative person," he said.

Voters at the polls cast 2,799 ballots for Daley while Welch earned 1,928. Daley earned another 263 votes through absentee ballots while Welch got 152 absentee votes.

Although Welch failed to beat Daley in any of the city's eight wards, Daley said he "would not use the word mandate" to describe his win.

But the vote does "indicate the people feel very good about the manner in which we've been handling things," Daley said. "We intend to go along and try to make Rutland a bit of a better place to live in."

Paramount Defeated

The \$800,000 bond issue to renovate the Paramount Theater in Rutland City went down to defeat in every ward Tuesday. (Details on Page 3 of the Special Town Meeting Supplement inside.)

"How the hell does a guy feel that wins? I feel very, very nice towards the people of the city of Rutland that saw fit to vote for me. I hope now we can disregard everything that has happened here and make Rutland a better place to live."

Meanwhile, Welch, who has been very vocal since gaining a seat on the board six years ago, said it was unlikely she would seek another political office soon.

"I doubt it very much," she said of an immediate return to politics. "I've worked very hard as an alderman for six years for the people. I appreciate the support I was given very much. But their decision was with Jack Daley. I'm looking forward to a little rest and relaxation now."

City Clerk Rosemary Finley said voter turnout was moderate,

very close to that of the mayor's race two years ago.

The race was a long one by city standards, with Welch announcing her intention to seek the mayor's seat on New Year's Day. Daley kept mum about his plans until late February, calling his re-election bid the "worst kept secret in the city."

With a large amount of money and the solid backing of many politically adept friends behind him, Daley spent heavily on advertising.

His organization placed numerous ads in local papers, hung campaign posters in shops all over town and hired high school students to wear sandwich boards with his name emblazoned in blue up and down downtown city streets.

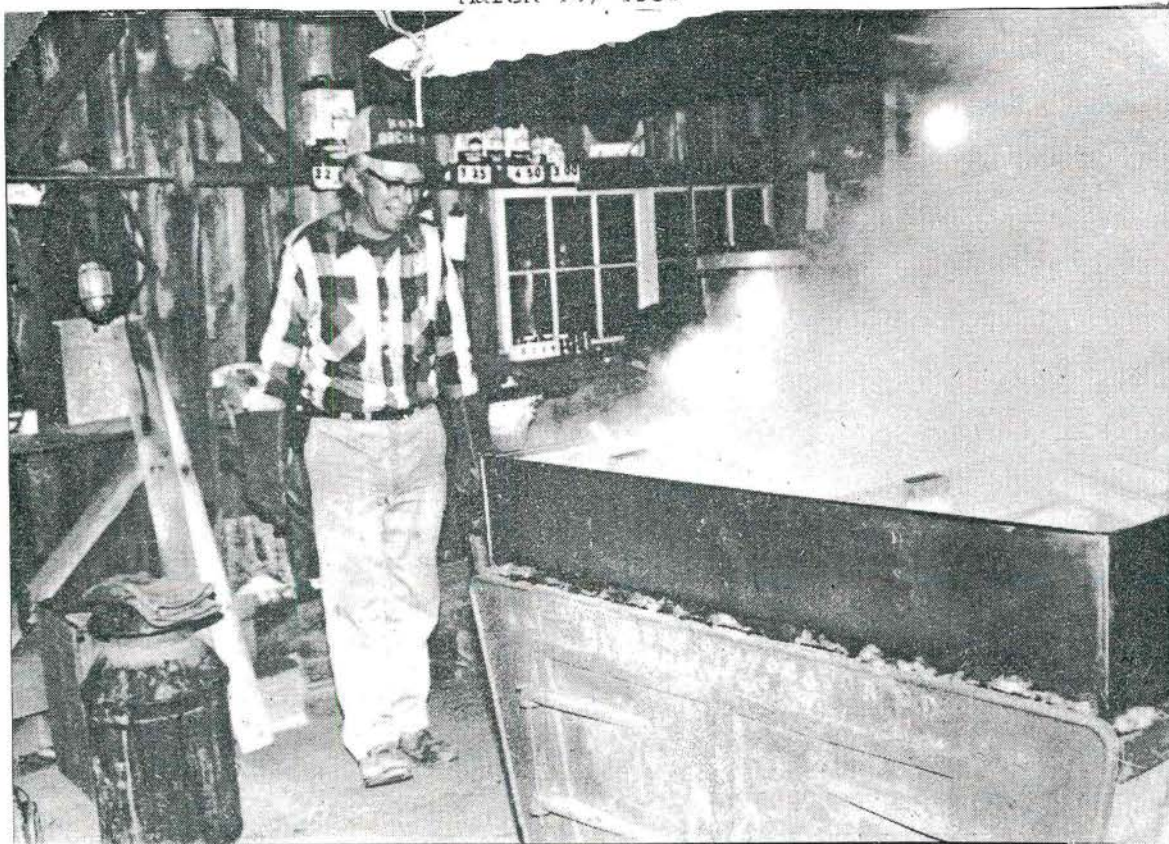
By comparison, Welch's campaign was poorly financed and loosely organized. While on the offensive as the challenger, many people felt her attacks were based more on personality than politics. She was characterized as a "flibbertygibbet" and a reactionary, rather than a methodical thinker.



(Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

Rutland City Mayor John J. Daley celebrates his victory with his wife, Mary, and other supporters at his home Tuesday night.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 14, 1985



(Photos by Susan Keese)

Don Hazelton at his sugarhouse in Dummerston Center.

Sap Beer Is Just Part of the Story

By SUSAN KEESE
Southern Vermont Bureau

Truman Young has been sugaring 55 years, and he still can't get over it.

"I've always been amazed at how you can make syrup from sap that flows out of a tree. It's amazing," says Young. "They can send men to the moon, but they can't make the sap flow." That takes cold nights, warm days — and a good west wind helps, he says.

In the sugarbush, where man still works or waits on nature's whims, it's easy to see that science doesn't have all the answers.

"My grandfather told me about a little girl who had all kinds of doctors, but they couldn't cure her," says Donna White, 77, of Middletown Springs.

"She used to go to this tub of sugar and dig down to the middle, where it was all molasses-like, and after a while, she come right around all right. It cured her of whatever ailed her."

Robert Howrigan of Fairfield says sugaring kept his grandfather alive for years.

"He wasn't too well," says Howrigan. "Seems like Vermont winters were a little harder then than they are right now. Come March my grandfather'd be so crippled up with arthritis they'd have to draw him to the sugarhouse on the double sled."

"But once he got into that steam, he'd be good for another year," Howrigan claims. "The only reason he died was the sap ran late one year."

Truman Young uses hot maple syrup to cure a sore throat: "Take a little hot syrup, just as hot as you can hold it in your mouth. That will help," he says.

Howrigan makes extravagant claims for both syrup and sap: "It's a cure-all. It's a purifier. It's a laxative," he claims.

A laxative? Madeline Harlow, a longtime Putney sugarmaker, says the first run sap has that effect.

"If it's a warm day and you're out tapping of course you get thirsty," she says. "The temptation is to take the bucket and take a cold drink of sap. But if you don't watch it, pretty soon you have a call."

"Uncle Frank, who started this farm in 1927, called it 'a good flushing out in the spring,'" Harlow says.

Everett Willard, chief of agricultural promotion and marketing for the state Department of Agriculture, disputes the laxative claim.

"I've sugared year after year after year and drank sap out of the bucket by the gallon and it never had that effect on me," he says.

A claim no one is likely to dispute is that sugaring is the best antidote going for cabin fever: "It makes you feel young again," says Dummerston sugarmaker Dwight Miller.

Sap beer is a formidable maple potion. It may not be strictly medicinal, but its effects are well-documented. It is made by "working off" half-boiled syrup left over at the end of the season, with a can of malt and a few cakes of yeast.

"It's smooth as glass, but it'll lay you flat," says Bunny Hazelton, who helps run a family sugarhouse and orchard in Dummerston Center.

"There's other things taste better," says Frank Hickins, her neighbor, who makes his own sap beer. "But if you get the word out you've got it, they'll beat a path to your door."

Truman Young, who still lives on the Wallingford hill farm where he grew up, says sap beer used to be put up in jugs "to help with haying" later in the year. He recalls being unable to find his way back to the barn with the hay rake the first time he tried the stuff as a youth.

Katherine Roach of Middletown Springs says her family uses sap instead of water to brew coffee during sugaring time. Some people make tea or tonic from the clear, sweet maple fluid. Some will poach an egg in it, Roach says.

Don Hazelton likes to make saps of his neighbors by hanging a clear plastic sap bag, full-to-bursting, from an old dead tree stump or telephone pole.

Gov. Madeleine M. Kunin got the same kind of chuckle recently when she opened a Vermont Foods display at Bloomingdale's department store in New York.

To enhance the exhibit, two maple trees, cut off at the base, had been placed on the ground floor of the department store. Sap buckets hung from their trunks.

"These New Yorkers kept walking by and lifting the lids," Kunin told a group of sugarmakers last week. "They were truly puzzled why the sap wasn't running."

Hazelton uses a mix of sugaring technologies, and he finds each has its drawbacks. Several years ago he hooked up the plastic pipeline from his spring to the sugarhouse, thinking it was his maple tapline. He boiled spring water in his evaporator for quite a while before he caught on.

Hazelton likes the clear plastic sap bags, but he says they get leaky too easily. The old tin buckets tend to rust out and leak, too.

Truman Young swears that when he was a boy he was sent out into the sugarbush with a fistful of chewing gum. He would walk through the woods, cheeks bulging, looking for leaky sap buckets. When he found one, he'd take a wad of gum from his mouth and plug up the hole, he says.

Donna White was just five or six when she first stood in front of the gathering tank on her family's sled, driving the oxen while her father and brothers gathered sap in the woods.

As she grew older, she recalls taking a dozen eggs and a loaf of bread down to the sugarhouse where her father and brothers

were boiling.

"We would wash the eggs and boil them in the sap and have our dinner together in the sugarhouse," she recalls. "We had the syrup to eat on our bread."

There were other delights: Howrigan recalls a delicious bread with sugar on the bottom and dough on the top. And there was sugar on snow.

"Young people would go from one farm to another for sugar on snow," recalls Walter Regan, a former state legislator from St. Albans.

If there was no snow, a similar treat could be made by pouring hot sugary syrup into holes gouged in a block of ice. "But it just isn't the same," says Regan. Besides, he adds, "there's always snow in sugar time."

Sugaring has always meant extra cash for hard-pressed hill farmers. "When it came sugaring there were always things on the table that never appeared the rest of the year," says Willard. There would be a ham, perhaps, and a pair of new boots.

Howrigan still remembers the rush to boil the year's first batch of syrup, and the thrill of the 14-mile trip to St. Albans, where his father would peddle it.

There was always "a little neighborly competition, to see who could make the first syrup and load it in their express wagons," Howrigan says.

Competition is natural among Yankee farmers. Don Harlow, who sugars down in Putney, has spent half his life listening to claims that Franklin County makes the best maple syrup. He always answers, "But we get more money for it."

Maple experts say there's no scientific basis for claiming one county's syrup is different from another's.

But old sugaring hands disagree. Everett Willard remembers a syrup-judging at the Vermont Farm Show several years ago, where the judges were deadlocked and asked Kieth Hooker, the manager, to help break the tie.

Hooker tasted the three syrup samples and immediately disqualified himself, claiming he recognized one sample by its taste. Willard claims Hooker told him in a whispers whose syrup it was.

"When the judging was over, it turned out he was right," Willard says.





(Photo by John Dolan)

Construction continued Thursday on part of a new hotel planned for Allen Street. Contractor John A. Russell will soon tear down his office building to make room for the remainder of the hotel, which will be three stories high and contain 114 rooms.

Contractor Seeks \$3.3 Million From VIDA for Hotel Project

By JOHN DOLAN

A Rutland developer has applied for more than \$3.3 million from the Vermont Industrial Development Authority to build a 114-room hotel on Allen Street and move his offices to Strongs Avenue.

John A. Russell, one of the region's largest contractor-developers, wants to tear down his offices on Allen Street and build a three-story Comfort Inn. Russell plans to incorporate the hotel into his nearby Trolley Barn Plaza — which he wants to redesign and call the "Trolley Square."

Construction has begun on the L-shaped hotel: the foundation and part of the frame have been built for the wing that will be nearest to Allen Street. Soon the Russell headquarters will be demolished and the other half of the "L" will be built out toward South Main Street.

Russell hopes to see the hotel open for business by Sept. 1, in time for the Vermont State Fair across the street.

For his new headquarters, Russell has negotiated an agreement to buy the administrative building at the vacant Howe Richardson Scale Co. property on Strongs Avenue.

Russell has asked VIDA to issue \$2.9 million in bonds to finance the hotel project and \$435,000 in bonds to buy and renovate the Howe Scale building.

Hearings on each request will be held April 25 starting at 9:30 a.m., at VIDA's offices at 58 East State St. in Montpelier.

William Kohlhepp, Russell's marketing director, said Thursday that loans obtained through a VIDA bond issue currently carry interest rates about two points below that of conventional business loans. That can mean a savings of tens of thousands of dollars a year in interest payments, he said.

In terms of construction costs, Kohlhepp said, that kind of money can mean the difference between mediocre and top-flight materials. In terms of yearly operating costs, he said, it can mean the difference between success and failure.

The cost of building the hotel will actually run about \$1.5 million, Kohlhepp said, but additional fees for engineers, architects, lawyers and accountants bring the total project cost up to \$2.9 million.

One of VIDA's criteria is whether a project would generate permanent jobs. Kohlhepp said the pro-

ject should pass muster on that count, since the hotel would provide about 25 positions.

It would be good news for Rutland City if VIDA agrees to issue bonds to finance the hotel, Kohlhepp said. The city has repeatedly lost out on development loans and grants, he said, because it is placed low on the list of communities in need of jobs.

The Holiday Inn in Rutland Town, a prime competitor for the new hotel, has recently received a VIDA-backed loan to build a new 50-room wing and a health-fitness complex. Rutland Town has been pegged higher up VIDA's priority list than the city.

Kohlhepp said the plan is to lease the hotel to a limited partnership, Trolley Square Associates, that would actually own and operate the business. He declined to name the members of the partnership, but said he and Russell are still looking for investors.

The hotel will be managed by Sterling Hotels Inc. of Salem, N.H. Categorized as a "budget-luxury" hotel, Kohlhepp has said, it will offer rates ranging from \$29 to \$50 a night, depending on the type of room and time of year.

The hotel will not include a restaurant (the South Station Restaurant is already located in the Trolley Barn Plaza), but plans include two small conference rooms, an indoor swimming pool and a sauna.

Lindholm Fire Not Accident

Rutland Daily Herald
September 30, 1987

By MONICA ALLEN

The spectacular fire that destroyed the nearly 200-year-old Lindholm Block and two adjoining buildings in the heart of Rutland early Tuesday morning was ignited by an arsonist, officials believe.

"We've ruled out all accidental causes," State Police Fire Marshal Douglas Clark said as he examined the remains. "I could

borderline say it's arson."

History, Photos

The Lindholm Block was a wealth of history. A look back at the structure's nearly 200 years and photos of the suspicious fire that brought that history to a close.

Clark said it was possible some substance was used to speed up the progress of the fire through the buildings. But he had found no evidence of that late Tuesday.

Clark said he had no idea what the motive might have been or who might have set fire to the rear of the historic, three-story, wooden building at one of the busiest intersections in the state, the corner of Terrill Street and South Main Street.

Three Buildings Destroyed

The fire destroyed the main building that housed Lindholm Sport Center Inc., a family business for more than 40 years, and the two adjoining buildings leased by owner Justin Lindholm to Fast Foto and the Frank Punderson real estate agency.

Rutland Mayor Jeffrey N. Wennberg urged anyone with information that would help police solve the suspicious fire to contact police or the state arson hotline (1-800-32ARSON).

State and local historians bemoaned the loss of what was a state landmark and one of the oldest buildings in Rutland, believed to have been constructed by John A. Graham in 1792 or 1793.

Started in Back

Rutland Fire Chief Gerald T. Lloyd said the fire started in a partially constructed wood-frame addition at the back of the block. There was nothing in the open, single-floor addition that could have accidentally caused a fire, he said. There was no wiring, heating unit or any debris in the section, he added.

The fire was discovered by Rutland City Patrol Officer John Johnson at 1:48 a.m. Tuesday when he saw flames shooting from the back of the building. Another police officer who passed the building moments earlier had seen nothing, police said.

Firefighters rushed immediately to the scene, less than a block from the station, to find the addition and the back portion of the old building fully engulfed in flames.

Women Fled Apartment

Two women — Mary Hickey and Charlotte Gladding — who were sleeping in a second floor apartment above Punderson's real estate office were awakened by a smoke alarm shortly before 2 a.m. and managed to escape before the fire spread to destroy that portion of the complex.

The only other tenant living above Punderson's was John Bashaw, who was working at General Electric early Tuesday morning and came home to find firefighter Michael Robillard had searched through the smoke to save Bashaw's cat, Skippy.

Firefighters Hurt

Four city firefighters were injured as they battled the 100-foot-high flames, exploding windows and fast traveling fire. They were treated and none remained in the hospital late Tuesday. Lloyd said the injured men were: Ray Gallipo, who suffered a back injury; Ronald Horton, who punctured his hand on a nail; William Gauthier, who pulled a back muscle; and Edward Warner, who received a minor injury.

Lloyd said when he arrived on the scene at 1:52 a.m. he knew it would be impossible to save the building. The object was to save the nearby houses, to try to save the two adjoining buildings and the historic Lindholm's diner across Terrill Street.

Firefighters began attacking the complex from all four sides, set up a wall of water on Terrill Street to protect the diner from spontaneous combustion and continuously hosed down a row of cedar trees that separated the burning buildings from a house at the corner of Main Street and Mansfield Place. The garage to that house owned by Frank Lindholm was the only building on Mansfield Place that was singed when morning came. The garage was within feet of the burning buildings.

The water pressure held up throughout the night, although Lloyd turned off one hydrant at the corner of Terrill and East streets because sediment from water pipes was clogging hoses with debris. Firefighters ended up opening seven hydrants.

More than 150 firefighters from the city and seven neighboring towns battled flames from 2 a.m. until 6 a.m. Assisting were firefighters from West Rutland, Clarendon, Rutland Town, Tinnmouth, Wallingford and Pittsford, all who could see the blaze from miles away as they hurried to the scene.

Some of the approximately half million rounds of ammunition in the Lindholm Sports Center popped for nearly an hour, frightening hundreds of onlookers who lined the streets.

No one was injured when the heat of the flames got to the store's ammunition supply and exploded the bullets in their casings. Only a few bullets bounced outside the building. There was a chance that bullets would puncture people's skin if they stood near the explosions, said Justin Lindholm.



(Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

Flames shoot into the black sky (above) early Tuesday morning as the Lindholm Block and two nearby buildings are destroyed by a suspected arson fire.

the home of the Protective Union Store and Francis Fenn's drug store.

Owner Was Out of State

Lindholm of Rutland is the 33-year-old owner of the block and adjoining buildings. He was on a fishing trip on the Salmon River in western New York when the fire broke out. He began driving east as soon as word of the disaster reached him.

He drove into Rutland City at 8 a.m. to face the charred remains of his buildings. Firefighters continued to hose down the smoldering embers. The neon art deco sign that had hung on the side of the store lay melted and twisted amid piles of black rubble.

"A lot of money went up in smoke today," Lindholm said. The buildings were valued at more than \$300,000 for tax purposes, but because of the historic nature were probably worth more. The sports store alone contained more than \$150,000 of equipment at any given time, but had a much larger inventory this month as Lindholm prepared for deer hunting season. It is one of the larger stores in the region that sells guns, hunting and camping equipment.

"We just got this sucker packed," Lindholm said. "We were waiting to roll."

Lindholm said he also lost a number of old guns, old photographs, and deer heads that hung on the walls. The first gun he had hunted with and a gun his grandfather had used were gone.

He managed to salvage some of his expense records that were in a more fireproof section of the building.

Lindholm said he did not know what he would do now, but would strongly consider rebuilding a sporting goods store on the site.

He joked in his characteristic low-key manner that it would be the first hunting season in years that he would not be working in the store and might have a chance to enjoy the woods.

He said his insurance should cover some, but not all, the cost of what was lost in inventory and property.

Lindholm said he had no idea who might want to set fire to his building. He took consolation in the fact that no one had died in the fire. He looked back with thanks on his decision in 1981, when he took over the block, to move all tenants out of apartments in the main building.

"If I had had those 13 apartments in use, we would have had a lot of dead people," Lindholm said.

An Historic Building Lost in Fire



(Photos by Vyto Starinskas)

For 200 Years, A Proud Survivor

By MONICA ALLEN

The Lindholm Block was a miraculous survivor up until Tuesday morning.

Within a few years of its 200th birthday, the landmark Rutland building was destroyed by a suspicious fire early Tuesday morning.

The three-story, Federal-style wooden building had managed to survive a tornado that moved it from its foundation in 1798 and two devastating fires in the 1800s.

It stood at one of the busiest corners in the state, across from the intersection of Routes 4 and 7, which had been the heart of Rutland until the railroad pulled the downtown to Merchants Row.

"It's a miracle that it ever lasted this long," Rutland historian Dawn Hance said Tuesday. She said her research showed the building



was constructed in either 1792 or 1793.

It was built by John A. Graham, the first practicing lawyer in Vermont, said Curtis Johnson, an architect with the state Division of Historic Preservation.

It was to be a fancy house at the heart of a rural town fast becoming a center of activity in the state, he said.

"Graham was your basic 18th century fop," Johnson said. "He was a flamboyant character."

It was a flamboyant move to build a three-story house, probably the first in Rutland County, Johnson said. Graham also built a small chapel inside the house and placed the coat of arms of his ancestors, the Montrose family, on the roof.

Graham, who was involved

in the Church of England, built the house for a minister friend from Connecticut he wanted to be named the bishop of Vermont. That never happened. Graham, however, developed his own reputation as a Rutland character.

"He drove a two-wheeled chaise and was the first person to have a fashionable conveyance in Rutland," Johnson said.

He wore a powdered wig, bracelets and ruffled shirt when he confronted rioting local farmers who wanted to close the courts in 1786 because judges were taking land from them to pay off debts.

Graham fancied himself a writer and his own account of the developing Republic of Vermont was published in England.

He also made no secret of difficulties with his wife, whom he divorced, Johnson said. He had a notice published in the local newspaper telling businessmen he would take no responsibility for his ex-wife's debts after the divorce.

He finally left Rutland for New York City around the turn of the century. Soon after he left, his building was converted into a store by a subsequent owner, Johnson said.

The building was sold to the four Lindholm brothers — Frank, Alex, Charles and Martin — in the 1940s, Frank Lindholm said. They ran it as a grocery store initially and changed it to a sporting goods store in 1958 as supermarket chains were making it difficult for small grocers to survive.

Justin Lindholm, the son of the late Martin Lindholm, bought out family members in 1981, and took over the store where he had worked since age 14.

Over the years, the building has had approximately 20 owners and little had changed about the structure.

It retained its original windows, hipped roof and general structure, Johnson said. "It was really a rare creature," he said.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 23, 1988



(Staff Photo by Bruce Edwards)

The state Division for Historic Preservation is trying to find a way to save this former Rutland Railroad building from demolition.

State Trying to Save Historic Building

By BRUCE EDWARDS

To the casual observer, it looks like any other old building — windows boarded up, missing bricks, "No Trespassing" and "Danger Do Not Enter" signs plastered on the outside.

But to the state of Vermont, the former Rutland Railroad building behind the Rutland City Parking Deck is something special.

It's so special that the state Division for Historic Preservation is trying to come up with a plan to save the 126-year-old building from demolition.

Central Vermont Public Service Corp. owns the building, but after part of the roof collapsed in an October snowstorm, CVPS decided it was time to tear down the 10,000-square-foot building.

Following the snowstorm, CVPS went to Rutland City Building Inspector John Kollmer for a demolition permit. But before he issued the permit, Kollmer told the utility company to check with the state to see if the building had any historic value.

"We think it's very important," Eric Gilbertson said recently. Gilbertson, the director of the state Division for Historic

Preservation, said it was the last old railroad building in Rutland and definitely worth saving.

Gilbertson said the building, with its three big arch doors, was built in 1862 as a maintenance and cleaning shed for cars of the Rutland Railroad.

There also is a strong possibility the building was designed by Ammi B. Young, the same architect who designed the capitol building in Montpelier, according to Gilbertson.

Gilbertson and Kollmer said one problem with coming up with a plan to save the building was liability. The building's roof already is partially collapsed, and Kollmer was afraid that additional snow might further collapse the roof and throw out the walls.

The building has "a single-truss system similar to the one on the Hamilton Hotel," Kollmer said. The roof of the Hamilton Hotel on West Street collapsed in December 1986, forcing the demolition of the building. As a result of the Hamilton Hotel collapse, the city passed a new, tougher ordinance covering dangerous buildings.

If the building is going to be saved, the

minimum the city will accept is to have the entire roof taken off, Kollmer said.

"Our concern is the vagrants we have in town," he said. The city is afraid someone may try to seek shelter during the winter and get inside to have a roof over their head, Kollmer said.

The state wants to have a structural engineer take a second look at the building and come up with a way to "get it through the winter," Gilbertson said.

Gilbertson also said his office was trying to come up with a proposal to present to CVPS so the state could take over the building and turn it into an economically viable property. He said the building could be renovated and used for manufacturing and office space with the possibility of adding a second story.

Stephen Bravar, CVPS communications director, said recently the company still was waiting to hear from the state. While CVPS would like to tear the building down, the company is willing to listen to the state's proposal, Bravar said.

He also said if the building were eventually demolished, CVPS would use the proper-

ty for more parking space for its adjacent engineering building or possibly to construct another building.

CVPS had used the railroad building for storage, but Bravar said the utility no longer had any use for it because of the building's deteriorated condition.

Both state and city officials have said CVPS has been very cooperative while the state has tried to come up with a proposal to save the building.

Alexander J. Shak, the city's community development director, said recently the city's preference was to have the state come up with a way to save the building.

"It's the last remaining vestige of what made Rutland the community it is today," Shak said.



(Staff Photo by Vyto Starinskas)

A Moveable Feast

The Lindholm Diner was moved from its foundation on the corner of Main Street and Terrill Street Tuesday, but only across to the other side of Terrill Street. Workers hope to move the diner to Mendon later this week after they receive highway permits. The historic diner will be restored.



(Staff Photos by Vyto Starinakas)

Lindholm's Leaves

The Lindholm Diner bid farewell to Rutland Wednesday after being in residence at the corner of Route 4 and 7 for 50 years. It was towed up Route 7 on it's way to Mendon, where the landmark will be renovated at Justin Lindholm's home.



Staff Photo by Michael Aleshire



G. Keen Chaffee, 77, (left photo) is the great-grandson of Frederick Chaffee. The Chaffee family became one of the area's largest employers. A March 14, 1888 photograph (right photo) of Keen Chaffee's family shows his ancestors, left to right: Rubin Rose Thrall; George T. Chaffee, Keen's grandfather; Alice M. Chaffee, 1, his aunt; and Charlotte Thrall Chaffee, 51, his great-grandmother and sister to Rubin.

But as the 1920s approached, Rutland began losing jobs. The number of manufacturers in the city fell from 64 to 41 and employment dropped by 20 percent.

Building for Future

Yet as the decade came to a close, the city was building for the future. In 1929, construction was completed on the new Rutland High School on Library Avenue and a large city pool on North Main Street.

Vermont's first "skyscraper" opened on Feb. 1, 1930 on Merchants Row, across from the railroad station. The nine-story Service Building had "all modern office conveniences," according to its advertising.

These modern conveniences included an Otis high-speed elevator, hot and cold water, vapor steam heat and a "toilet room" on each floor.

Electronic Age

On Dec. 10, 1930, Rutland City's first radio station went on the air. WSYB (its call letters stand for We Serve You Best) was started by Philip Weiss and Henry Seward, who owned a music store on Center Street. The two men got into the radio business for one reason.

"...There we were, selling radios," Weiss recalled in a 1981 interview. "So by and by came the notion that if we put in a radio station, it would help sell more radios." The station began in one room of the Seward and Weiss Music Store on Center Street.

The station captured the interest of local musical groups who lined up to perform on the air. Performers included such bands as the Rutland Concert Orchestra, the Vermont Troubadours, the Marble City Quartet and Doris Geno of Proctor, who was the sole performer of the Happy Feet Program.

Hard Sell

After a sluggish period of business following the Great Depression and World War II, the local Chamber of Commerce's Industrial Committee began a hard sell to bring national companies to the area.

Their first success came in 1943 when Tampax opened a plant on Court Square. The Palmer, Mass., company expanded and moved to a Columbian Avenue building 4½ years later, employing about 100 workers.

Just eight years later in 1956, the company moved from its 40,000-square-foot facility to a new 105,000-square-foot plant on Park Street.

GE Arrives

But the Columbian Avenue plant did not stay idle for long. On Jan. 3, 1957, General Electric Co. announced plans to buy the vacant plant.

The Rutland plant was to be a center for the department's parts business and employed 49 workers when it first opened in June

1957. By 1967, the plant had expanded to 1,300 employees and was the city's largest employer.

But Rutland City was changing in the 1960s. Nowhere was this more evident than, after a bitter and lengthy railroad strike in 1961, the Rutland Railway closed in 1963. In 1964, the historic downtown train depot was destroyed.

From those ruins came the Rutland Shopping Plaza, a collection of stores designed to compete with businesses sprouting up along Routes 7 and 4. Now, 26 years later, the plaza is considered an eyesore and plans are under way to demolish part of the complex and renovate the rest.

Downtown Fight

The growth of suburban malls and businesses outside the downtown area forced city leaders to fight for its downtown. City voters approved an article in March 1961 that enabled the city to apply for federal urban renewal funds.

But in the November 1964 election, city voters rejected two ballot items to implement an urban renewal plan and authorize a \$700,000 bond to put that plan in

place.

That took away much of the pep of the downtown revitalization movement.

Revival Effort

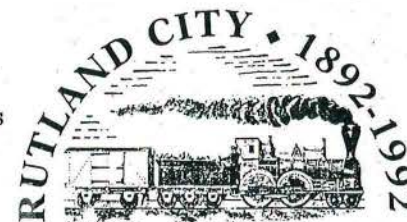
In 1976, the Downtown Development Corp., a joint venture between civic leaders and merchants, was formed to revive the downtown. Downtown Rutland also received financial assistance from the Vermont Office of Historic Preservation to restore and preserve some of the turn-of-century buildings that were in danger of falling into permanent disrepair.

While efforts of the Downtown Development Corp. and a subsequent effort by the Contemporary Downtown Business Association to return downtown to its former glory ultimately failed, they did focus attention on the economic issues.

In 1988, a steering committee called the Rutland Partnership was created by businesses and the city. A plan, "Downtown Rutland: On the Right Track" was created and is being used to revitalize the area.

Progress at Last?

Those plans have been compli-



cated and have been slow in coming. But many believe progress is finally being made. The partnership began managing a special downtown improvement district two years ago. After being forced to shut down in August following a Vermont Supreme Court ruling declaring its formation illegal, the district was revived two weeks ago following a citywide vote.

The Hulett building, built on Merchants Row in 1906, will soon be restored and converted into a state office building; a private group continues to raise funds to restore the Rutland Playhouse, now called the Paramount; and Central Vermont Public Service Corp. is negotiating with the plaza owners and the city to build a corporate headquarters in part of the Rutland Shopping Plaza.

The buildings that made up the Howe Scale Company, (which closed in 1982) now make up the Howe Center, a collection of about 40 businesses, community organizations and industries. Local developer Joe Giancola spent \$2.5 million on renovations.

As Rutland City enters its second century, there is a hope that Rutland can grow, as Mayor Mead predicted it would, by building on its past.

A Look at 100-Year-Old Rutland City Through Its Families

By YVONNE DALEY

Rutland City celebrates its centennial this week, a youngster by comparison with many Vermont communities that have already celebrated bicentennials.

One hundred years ago Thursday, the original township of Rutland chartered in 1761 was dismembered and Rutland City was established as a separate entity from the town — essentially to meet the political desires of Redfield Proctor, the powerful owner of the Vermont Marble Co.

In countless other ways, the history of Rutland City in the past 100 years is the history of the people who have lived here. Far more than a history of events, Rutland's story is told in the tale of its people — from its first settlers and their offspring to the waves of ethnic immigrants during the past century.

Born in Boom Times

Rutland 100 years ago was a booming community, the mercantile center of the region, an industrial base served by the Rutland Railroad. The railroad, Howe Scale factory, Lincoln Iron Works, Patch-Wegner factory and the Vermont Marble Co. employed thousands.

They came to downtown Rutland on Friday nights and Saturday to shop and visit. During the early part of the century, Rutland was home to three movie theaters. It hosted world-class entertainers, provided jobs for thousands of immigrants and was the base from which fortunes were made and lost, power wielded and surrendered.

One by one, the old factories have closed. The railroad went out of business in 1963 after a record-long strike. New businesses that came here during the early and mid-1900s — Central Vermont Public Service Corp. in 1934, Tambrands in 1943, and General Electric Co. in 1959, for example — have survived economic ups and downs.

But without the railroad, Rutland's geographic location and its lack of proximity to a major interstate highway have proven to be handicaps preventing further industrial growth. The coming



Helen Ehlert, 88, and her sister, Louise Adams, 94, (left photo) are descendants of early Rutland settler James Claghorn. Richard Costello, 81, (right photo) is descended from one of the first Irish families to come to Rutland.



Staff Photos by Michael Aleshire

of malls and the closing of department stores within the downtown has further eroded the mercantile base of the city.

Nevertheless, as the city enters its second century, there is promise on the horizon for rebirth to the downtown and the city's economic base. A new state office building, rebuilding of the downtown shopping plaza and other development projects are considered keystones to this renewal.

If tomorrow's city residents are as enterprising and persistent as their predecessors, these ventures should succeed. For the common denominator between those first settlers and the immigrant groups that followed is perseverance, as their individual stories attest.

First Settlers Arrive

James Mead was the first white man to take up permanent residence in Rutland in 1769. His wife, Mercy Holmes Mead, had 15 children and lived to see 371 descendants born in three generations. Today, there are perhaps thousands of descendants of that first family in the region, yet few bear the name "Mead."

The huge Mead Building in downtown Rutland still bears testimony to the family's powerful position.

One of the Mead descendants was an owner of Howe Scale, until its closing the oldest operating factory in Vermont and an employer of several generations of Rutland residents.

Nancy Morgan of West Rutland, a seventh generation direct descendant of Mead, lives over the hill from the original homestead. But Morgan, who operates a Christmas tree farm with her husband, hasn't a clue what happened to the assets her family once acquired.

Claghorn Descendants

Like Howe Scale, the Lincoln Iron Works, Patch-Wegner and other defunct factories went out of business because they did not keep up with technological advances or could not compete in a changing market. Vermont Marble employs a fraction of the thousands once employed.

Louise Adams' life was inextricably entwined with two of these institutions. Adams, 94, and her sister, Helen Ehlert, 87, are descendants of early Rutland settler James Claghorn, a veteran of the French and Indian War and the Revolutionary War who built a saw mill on Moon Brook in 1780.

The sisters grew up on the family farm on Creek Road in Wallingford and knew Rutland City as the center of their shopping and social universe, where they shopped at the Ross Huntress clothing store and Murdick & Durkee grocer.

Adams has lived in Rutland since 1947, when she married Percy Adams, a manager of the Lincoln Iron Works. Prior to that, for 25 years beginning in 1918, she was a secretary at the Vermont Marble Co., in charge of ordering for the business, the company stores, and the tenement housing for the labor force. One time, she recalls, she placed an order for a railroad car.

Ehlert moved away as a young woman to live with her husband in Detroit. She returned to Rutland several years ago and found that, despite the loss of business and other changes, "People are still friendly and helpful to one another."

"That hasn't changed, thank God," she said.

Chaffees Leave Legacy

The Chaffee family is known today for the art gallery that once was a family home and in the name of Suzy Chaffee of Chapstick and skiing fame. But the family was once one of the area's largest employers as owner of a lumber dynasty and the former Patch-Wegner factory.

The first of the Chaffees in Rutland was Frederick Chaffee, who arrived around 1860. A silversmith, his work can be seen in the Bennington Museum, according to his great-grandson, G. Keen Chaffee, 77, father of Suzy Chaffee.

Just before the turn of the century, he and his sons established the F. Chaffee Sons lumber mill on the banks of Otter Creek.

owned in Florence and Alabama.

"I like going up there because that's where I was born," Chaffee said.

A Fortune From Paper

Some old families made their fortunes by going away. Herman W. Vaughan is a good example. His 22-room palatial mansion on Grove Street was purchased with money he made from humble beginnings.

Although his mother was of early Vermont extraction, Vaughan was born in Fort Ann, N.Y., in 1857. He came to Rutland in 1873 at the age of 15 to work in A.C. Bates & Son hardware store, where he was paid \$50 a year salary and room and board.

Four years later, Vaughan went to work for Hollingsworth & Whitney company, a Boston paper manufacturer. Within a few years, he was branch manager of the New York operation and made what was then considered the largest single paper bag sale in the trade when he came up with the idea of packaging sugar and salt in paper rather than cloth bags.

That sale later led to the local myth that Vaughan had invented the self-opening square paper bag, a story that persists to this time. "As he liked to say, he couldn't invent a mousetrap," his grandson, H. Vaughan Griffin Sr. said in a recent interview.

Later, George and Newman Chaffee, Frederick's sons, founded Patch-Wegner, once one of the largest machine tool companies in the country. The Depression took its toll on the company, but Keen Chaffee saw business rebound during World War II when the company received defense contracts to make pilings for the Manhattan Project. Later, the company built a two-stage rocket called the "Little Corporal."

But, like the iron works, technological advances caught up with Patch-Wegner, Chaffee said. It closed in 1978, leaving 90 employees without work.

The Chaffees' legacy to Rutland remains visible in the beautiful wood and marble features evident in the Chaffee Art Museum on Main Street, built with wood produced in the family's lumber mills and marble taken from quarries it once

In 1884, Vaughan married Mary E. Fox, the daughter of Dr. George and Pamela Harris Fox, the aunt of Paul Harris, founder of the Rotary Club. Mary E. Fox's brother, John C. Fox, married Nella Grimm Fox, who left considerable money to the Rutland Free Library, the hospital and the Congregational Church.

Vaughan retired to Rutland in 1920. From his Grove Street mansion, he acquired considerable local real estate. Griffin helped manage the properties until 1950, when his grandfather died at age 92 and he became administrator of the estate.

Two years later, economics forced the family to move out of the estate, which remained vacant for many years — a victim of the poor real estate economy of the 1950s. Regret at having to sell the family estate lingers to this day.

Griffin's wife, Ardith, traces her family roots back to J. James Garrett, who came to Vermont at age 18 in 1857 from the Isle of Man to work for an old newspaper, the Rutland Courier. The paper was owned by his uncle, John Cain. Garrett later went on to be foreman of the Herald and Globe, which is the precursor to today's Rutland Herald.

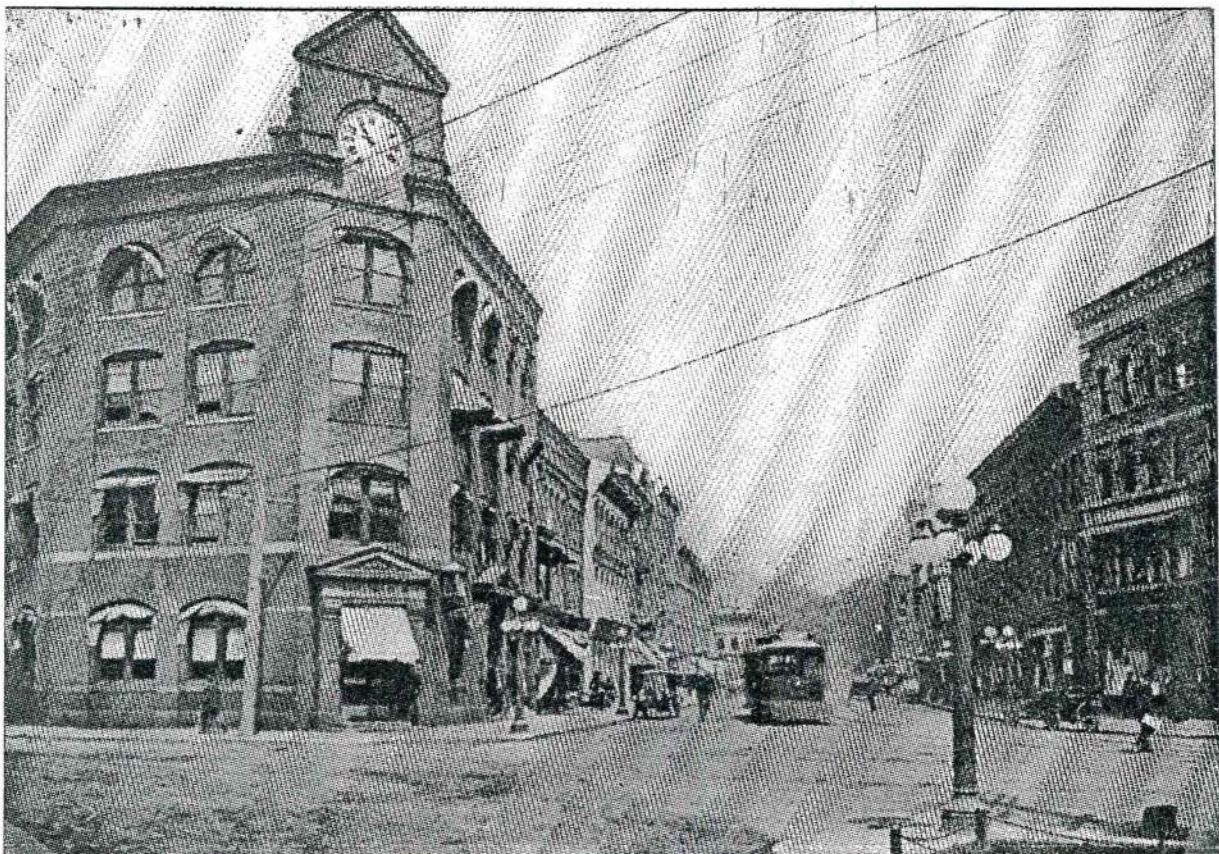
Tuttles Turn to Publishing

The Griffins are fast friends with Charles Tuttle of the publishing family. His roots go back to the early days of the Rutland Herald also. In contrast to some other old families, however, Tuttle has been able to keep the family business going by expanding into new areas of interest and fortifying those that have withstood changing times.

The first Tuttle in Vermont was Noah Tuttle, who lived in Castleton about 1798. One of his sons, George, came to Rutland at 17 to be partners in the publishing of the Rutland Herald. Tuttle & Co. was founded in 1878. Charles Tuttle, father of the present Charles Tuttle, had a special interest in old books — an interest that has paid off with interest in antiquarian books continuing today.

The present Charles Tuttle, a graduate of Harvard College, was commissioned to Tokyo after World War II and saw the need for books on the Orient. Today, Charles Tuttle and Co. is a large publisher of books on the Orient. On the title pages the printer is identified as "Charles E. Tuttle Co., Tokyo, Japan, and Rutland, Vt."

"In my lifetime all these old companies — Lincoln Iron Works, Patch-Wegner, Rutland Fire and Clay, Howe Scale — they've all gone. Somehow we've remained. That makes me proud," Tuttle said in a recent interview.



These are views of downtown Rutland from the early days of the city's history.

A Century Ago:

Rutland Daily Herald
November 17, 1992

203

Rutland City Is Born During Boom and Plans for Bright Future

By MICHAEL MAYNARD

On April 1, 1893, Rutland City's first mayor delivered an inaugural address to residents of the newly formed city of Rutland.

"This ... is without doubt one of the most eventful days in the history of this portion of the beautiful valley of the Otter Creek, as it marks the advent of our new form of government," John Abner Mead exclaimed.

Only six months earlier, the Vermont Legislature had approved a charter that formed Rutland City. But there were skeptics about the new city government.

"We have approached this change with grave doubts and many misgivings, as our prosperity under the old town system had been without a parallel in New England."

So Mead asked the question: "Will the city of Rutland continue to grow in numbers and commercial enterprise as she has grown as a town since the second Tuesday of October 1770? My friends, I firmly believe that the future of Rutland was never more promising or brilliant than today."

Whether his words are true today is a matter of debate. Rutland City has had its share of economic successes. And as the city struggles today to recapture its former vitality, local leaders often echo Mead's word in predicting a robust economic future for the city.

As Mead spoke, the new city was already a bustling hub of activity and commerce. And with several large banks and an 850-seat music hall, downtown Rutland had a big-city feel to it.

Trains from the railroad companies were moving through the city to pick up marble and slate from quarries in the surrounding towns. Alongside the tracks was the Howe Scale Company, where more than 200 workers made platform and balance scales.

Immigrants living in what had become Rutland City had already built several beautiful churches in their neighborhoods. Executives from the railroads and marble companies had magnificent homes on the hill above the downtown.

Paid Firemen

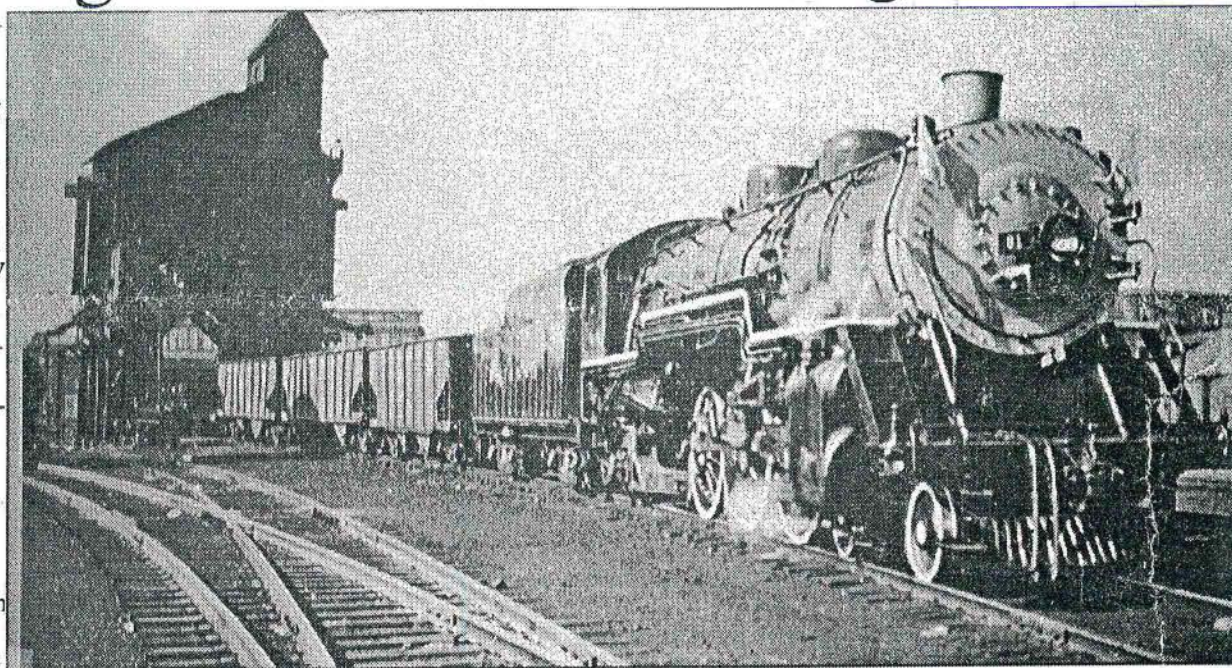
One of the major changes that the city immediately undertook was converting its volunteer fire department of more than 200 men into a smaller, paid department. The cost of the changeover, which began on Jan. 1, 1894: \$3,885.

The professional department, noted Leon G. Bagley, chairman of the Fire Department Committee, "was not inaugurated as a present popular movement" but was "gaining friends every day." The department got its first fire truck in 1906.

Rutland City schools had 43 teachers, 39 rooms and 1,700 students in 1892. The police department had five officers, including a chief. Officers were paid \$60 a month, and 22 "special" officers received \$2 a day when called into service.

Becomes Attraction

As transportation improved to the outlying areas, Rutland City became a place to visit and shop.



An engine pulling coal cars under the coal tower represented only a fraction of the rail freight to pass through the Rutland yard at the turn of the century.

The horse trolley line that ran between Rutland City and Rutland Town was converted to an electrified line in 1894. Ten years later, the line expanded to West Rutland, Lake Bomoseen and Fair Haven. By 1891, the line ran all the way to Poultney.

On one Fourth of July in the early 1900s, about 11,000 people gathered at Lake Bomoseen for a celebration. "They must have moved the city of Rutland" to Lake Bomoseen, James Davidson, a member of the Rutland Historical Society, said in a recent interview.

Payhouse Premiere

Visitors had another reason to come to Rutland City in 1914 when the Rutland Playhouse opened.

The premier was a comic opera, "The Chocolate Soldier," and all 1,000 seats were filled. The theater soon became known throughout the region for its excellent sight lines and acoustics. It drew New York productions and major stars — such as the Barrymores — to Rutland.

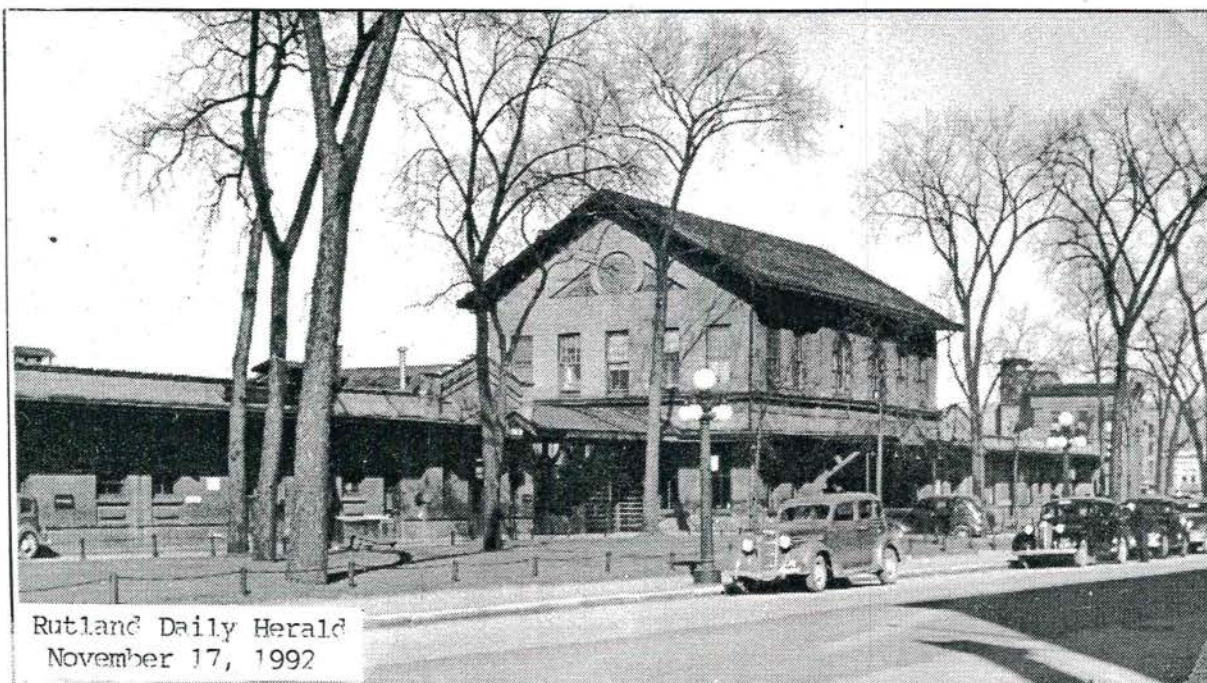
The elegance of the Rutland Playhouse complemented the larger, stately office buildings that were opening around the same time as the business district expanded. Those buildings were constructed following a devastating fire that destroyed several downtown buildings.

Mead Leads Boom

In 1906, the five-story Mead building at the corner of Merchants Row and Center Street was completed in the spot where the Bates House had stood before the fire. In 1914, the New Gryphon building, the city's second five-story structure, opened at the other end of the Merchants Row block.

The downtown building boom coincided with a rise in city manufacturing jobs. Between 1900 and 1919, manufacturing jobs in Rutland City grew from 1,496 to 1,955, which accounted for 37 percent of the jobs in the county.

The job increase came at a time when the Vermont marble and slate industries began to decline.



The Rutland rail depot (top photo), which no longer exists, played a central role in the city's early boom.

Park St. School Sale Approved By Board

Rutland Daily Herald
August 14, 1991

By KEVIN O'CONNOR

City school officials have approved an agreement to sell the former Park Street School to Rutland's Open Door Mission.

The School Board adopted three resolutions Tuesday that, in part, will allow Mayor Jeffrey N. Wenberg to sign and deliver a deed to the mission, which now leases the building for a homeless shelter and soup kitchen.

Mission officials have spent months working out a \$110,000 purchase agreement with the board. Last week they received the endorsement from city aldermen — but with one condition.

The School Board wants to be able to bank and spend all sale profits. Aldermen gave their approval with the condition that none of the money be used to pay for state Act 250 land use proceedings on plans for a new Rutland High School on Woodstock Avenue.

The School Board is seeking an Act 250 permit for a two-story high school on land adjacent to the Stafford Technical Center. Several aldermen have criticized the mounting planning costs of the proposal and have called for a moratorium on spending.

The School Board agreed Tues-

day that the Park Street sale would be completed when lawyers were satisfied with a contract to be drawn up with the consent of city and mission representatives.

Board President Michael R. Dick said the schools' lawyer would speak with the city attorney to discuss "the interpretation" of the aldermen's condition. The contract would be signed "if the interpretation meets with our approval," Dick said.

When asked what would be acceptable, Dick responded, "I wouldn't care to speculate."

But according to one of the three resolutions approved Tuesday, the School Board isn't looking at the sale proceeds specifically for Act 250 planning, but more generally for building or equipment replacement and renovation projects.

A LOT OF WOMEN ARE LATELY GETTING AN EPIDEMIC OF THE EGYPTIAN FLU.
THEY'RE BECOMING MUMMIES.

• IF ATHLETES HAVE ATHELETE'S FOOT,
THEN WHAT DO ASTRONAUTS HAVE?

MISTLE TOE, OF COURSE.

• I HEARD A MAN BEING INTRODUCED THE
OTHER DAY LIKE THIS:

THIS FELLOW MUST BE A FARMER BECAUSE
HE'S OUTSTANDING IN HIS FIELD.

• WHAT IS THE RECIPE FOR HONEYMOON SALAD?
LETTUCE ALONE WITHOUT DRESSING.

• DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU GET WHEN THERE ARE
THIRTY RABBITS IN A ROW MARCHING BACKWARDS?
YOU HAVE A RECEDING HAIRLINE.

• DID YOU KNOW THAT DURING THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION THE AMERICANS USED CHICKENS TO DO
SENTRY DUTY? FROM WHICH WE GET THE TERM

"CHICKEN CATCH A TORY."

• WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU STERILIZE A COW?
SHE'S DECAFFEINATED.

• I'M SURE YOU KNOW THAT SEVEN DAYS IN
BED MAKES ONE WEAK.

• WHY DOES IT TAKE LONGER TO RUN FROM
SECOND BASE TO THIRD BASE, THAN FROM FIRST
BASE TO SECOND BASE?

BECAUSE THERE'S A SHORTSTOP IN BETWEEN.

• WHY WERE KING ARTHUR'S DAYS CALLED
THE DARK AGES?

BECAUSE THEY HAD SO MANY KNIGHTS.

• WHY IN CHURCH DO WE SAY AMEN
INSTEAD OF AWOMEN?

BECAUSE WE SING HYMNS, NOT HERS.

• WHY DO YOU GO TO BED AT NIGHT?
BECAUSE THE BED WON'T COME TO YOU.

• WHAT IS THE GREATEST WORLDWIDE USE
OF COWHIDE?

TO HOLD COWS TOGETHER.

• ON WHAT DAY ARE MORE BABIES BORN THAN
ANY OTHER DAY OF THE YEAR?

AND OF COURSE, THE ANSWER IS ON LABOR DAY.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 8, 1994



The crew demolishing the Hotel Hamilton after its collapse in 1986.

Photo by A.J. Marro



Rutland Daily Herald
March 10, 1994

Readers will likely recall Charlotte Anne Lopez, a foster child from Dorset, who captivated pageant judges to win the Miss Teen USA crown last August. The recognition received by a Vermonter recalls a similar event nearly 40 years ago when another Miss Vermont captured a national title. In the summer of 1955, Rutland rolled out a royal welcome to 22-year-old Carlene King Johnson, who put the city on the map by

winning the Miss USA title in Long Beach, Calif. Johnson, who went on to finish as a runner-up in the Miss Universe Pageant, returned to her home town where she had a day in her honor, complete with a parade and a stint as honorary mayor. In another Herald Bicentennial Tribute, Aldo Merusi's images capturing a city captivated by a young beauty appear this week, honoring the memory of Carlene Johnson Holloway, who died in 1969 at the age of 35 following a lengthy battle with diabetes.

Celebration committee member Sam Monk (bottom at left) presents Johnson with a bouquet of flowers during the city's celebration.